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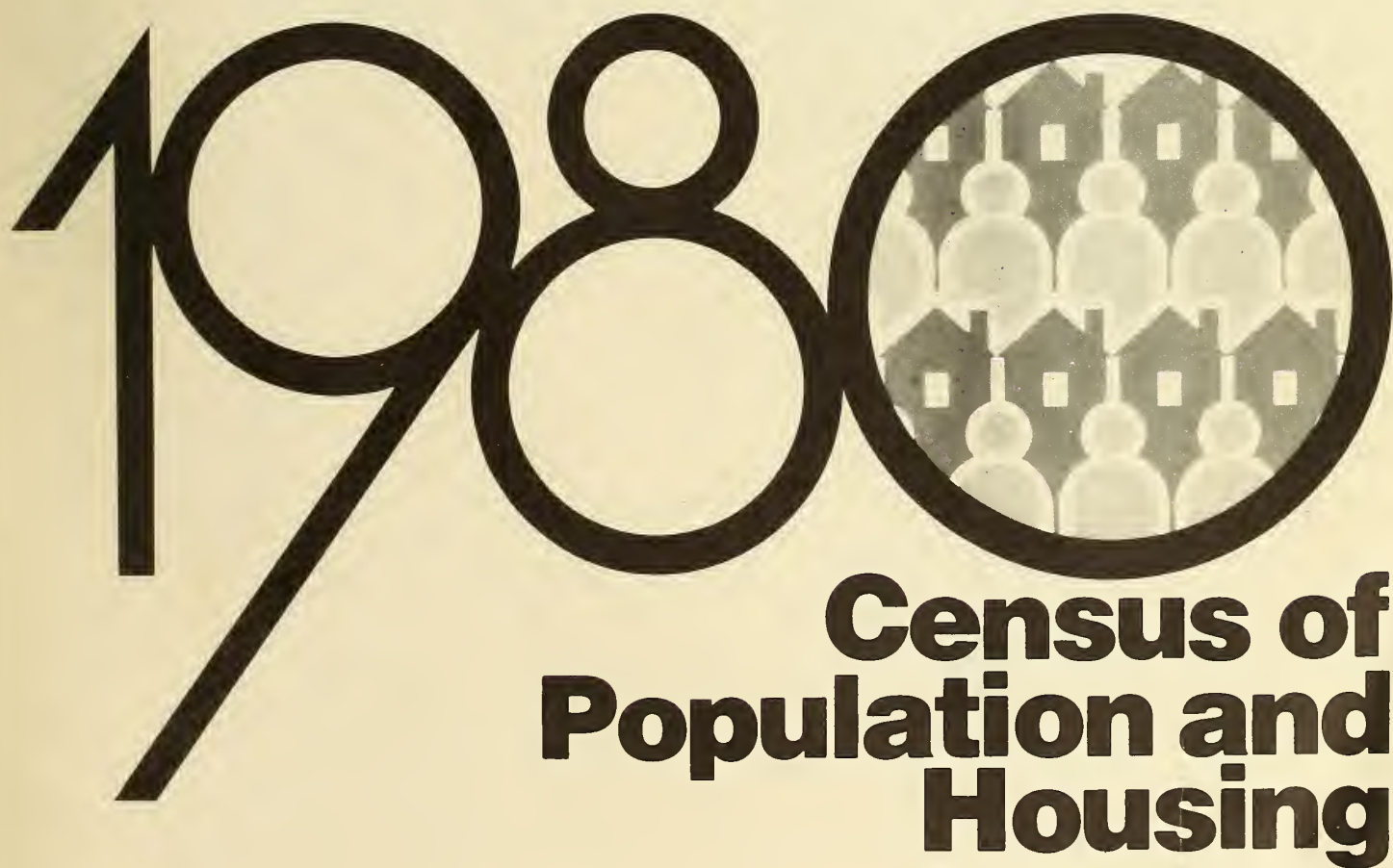
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

WYOMING

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

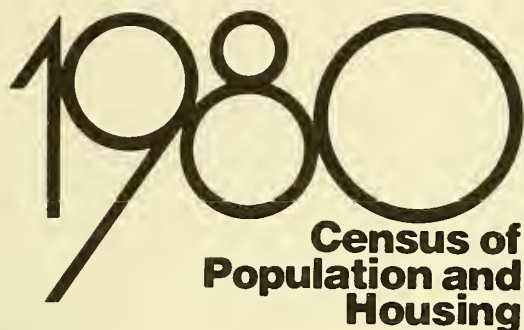
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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

PART 52

WYOMING

PHC80-S2-52

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

Issued January 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

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Deputy Secretary

Robert G. Dederick,

Under Secretary for

Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

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Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. The tabulations for this report were prepared by **Jerome Glynn** and **Marie Pees**. Important contributions were made by **Jane Ingold**.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by **Joyce A. Aso**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **Sherry A. Briscoe**, and **Gregory K. Sprowls**. Important contributions were made by **Carmina F. Young**, Special Assistant.

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GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. “—”). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than \$2,000,” it is shown as “\$2,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$250 or more,” it is shown as “\$250+.”

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area;

characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10-housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES				
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	469 557	51 016	47 283	29 062	11 896	24 367	21 896	14 069
URBAN	294 201	51 016	47 283	24 410	-	12 134	11 552	8 766
RURAL	175 356	-	-	4 652	11 896	12 233	10 344	5 303
FARM	19 407	-	-	506	1 278	861	285	652
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS	469 557	51 016	47 283	29 062	11 896	24 367	21 896	14 069
UNDER 5 YEARS	45 047	4 280	3 649	2 037	1 146	2 846	2 349	1 600
5 TO 9 YEARS	39 138	3 786	3 324	1 679	1 062	2 308	1 852	1 393
10 TO 14 YEARS	36 889	3 816	3 843	1 761	977	2 046	1 777	1 242
15 TO 19 YEARS	42 640	4 751	4 290	3 518	1 054	2 158	1 895	1 246
20 TO 24 YEARS	50 694	5 478	4 563	6 138	854	3 294	2 352	1 494
25 TO 29 YEARS	49 347	5 600	4 617	3 437	889	3 116	2 296	1 479
30 TO 34 YEARS	39 532	4 585	3 807	2 116	772	2 489	2 075	1 292
35 TO 44 YEARS	52 930	5 725	5 434	2 675	1 283	2 722	2 478	1 691
45 TO 54 YEARS	41 269	5 350	4 697	1 916	1 083	1 827	1 776	1 158
55 TO 59 YEARS	18 938	2 427	2 279	1 051	531	533	860	341
60 TO 64 YEARS	15 956	1 502	1 971	745	586	373	640	344
65 TO 74 YEARS	22 885	2 261	2 843	1 237	1 034	468	1 040	445
75 TO 84 YEARS	11 056	1 177	1 564	621	515	128	395	271
85 YEARS AND OVER	3 236	278	402	131	110	59	111	73
MEDIAN	27.1	28.0	29.3	24.5	29.8	24.3	26.6	25.2
FEMALE	229 023	25 407	23 954	13 817	5 877	11 407	10 428	6 815
UNDER 5 YEARS	22 102	2 167	1 768	970	544	1 354	1 230	781
5 TO 9 YEARS	18 724	1 834	1 556	803	488	1 148	892	680
10 TO 14 YEARS	18 000	1 919	1 882	836	465	968	848	609
15 TO 19 YEARS	20 680	2 395	2 196	1 650	515	1 041	877	606
20 TO 24 YEARS	23 877	2 584	2 195	2 689	414	1 496	1 072	706
25 TO 29 YEARS	23 146	2 596	2 259	1 534	437	1 378	1 046	659
30 TO 34 YEARS	18 396	2 109	1 845	981	369	1 154	913	630
35 TO 44 YEARS	25 431	2 848	2 700	1 287	648	1 268	1 094	799
45 TO 54 YEARS	19 926	2 660	2 361	1 014	527	801	855	524
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 369	1 154	1 221	515	272	222	415	156
60 TO 64 YEARS	8 286	877	1 102	382	306	207	320	211
65 TO 74 YEARS	12 400	1 299	1 654	653	538	234	533	247
75 TO 84 YEARS	6 684	771	969	388	281	95	259	174
85 YEARS AND OVER	2 002	194	246	115	73	41	74	33
MEDIAN	27.4	28.5	30.3	24.9	31.0	24.0	26.4	25.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS	460 520	50 307	46 893	26 284	11 789	24 197	21 309	14 011
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	123 420	13 447	12 704	6 619	3 227	6 196	5 652	3 762
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	23 134	2 858	2 589	2 258	409	1 277	1 006	561
FEMALE	20 204	2 539	2 914	1 839	544	585	849	439
SPOUSE	108 040	11 951	10 977	5 547	2 868	5 419	5 072	3 268
OTHER RELATIVES	170 681	17 648	16 450	7 926	4 568	9 478	8 210	5 583
NONRELATIVES	15 041	1 864	1 259	2 095	179	1 242	520	398
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.76	2.67	2.58	2.45	2.82	3.00	2.84	2.94
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.26	3.20	3.16	3.04	3.30	3.40	3.35	3.35
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS	166 758	18 844	18 207	10 716	4 180	8 058	7 507	4 762
1 PERSON	35 151	4 306	4 728	2 822	881	1 255	1 554	804
2 PERSONS	52 065	6 040	5 938	3 768	1 352	2 286	2 169	1 271
3 PERSONS	28 796	3 358	2 964	1 722	630	1 563	1 257	889
4 PERSONS	28 082	3 053	2 632	1 486	613	1 699	1 386	983
5 PERSONS	14 459	1 486	1 284	644	413	769	676	476
6 OR MORE PERSONS	8 205	601	661	274	291	486	445	339
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES	123 420	13 447	12 704	6 619	3 227	6 196	5 652	3 762
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	69 845	7 210	6 680	3 366	1 696	4 014	3 400	2 500
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	109 950	11 925	10 868	5 770	2 949	5 586	5 149	3 360
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	61 478	6 312	5 495	2 871	1 531	3 589	3 056	2 216
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	9 288	1 106	1 299	620	197	361	269	258
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 302	732	975	415	133	272	204	202
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	9 037	709	390	2 778	107	170	587	58
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	608	10	4	12	-	-	20	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	2 198	244	234	154	79	124	126	57
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	1 485	99	129	38	-	9	394	1
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	3 657	345	-	2 574	-	-	-	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	307	11	23	-	28	37	47	-
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	178 286	19 647	17 719	12 377	4 331	9 230	8 460	5 089
SINGLE	48 147	5 506	4 683	5 569	973	2 550	2 158	1 111
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	113 834	12 287	11 207	5 971	3 006	5 724	5 472	3 489
SEPARATED	1 492	170	158	91	43	111	50	58
WIDOWED	3 100	363	431	140	105	61	162	88
DIVORCED	11 713	1 321	1 240	606	204	784	618	343
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	170 197	19 487	18 748	11 208	4 380	7 937	7 458	4 745
SINGLE	30 339	3 693	3 448	3 834	662	1 389	1 106	708
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	111 041	12 262	11 273	5 698	2 916	5 499	5 254	3 363
SEPARATED	1 644	148	215	115	40	65	78	69
WIDOWED	15 537	1 829	2 094	828	542	431	634	348
DIVORCED	11 636	1 555	1 718	733	220	553	386	257
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	111 530	12 532	11 195	8 141	2 383	6 337	5 002	3 400
CHILDREN EVER BORN	162 026	16 658	14 962	6 637	4 137	9 300	8 096	5 551
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 453	1 329	1 336	815	1 736	1 468	1 619	1 633

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
URBAN AND RURAL									
TOTAL PERSONS	5 308	38 992	12 040	5 710	6 700	68 649	12 177	71 856	2 924
URBAN	-	17 455	5 414	3 852	3 768	58 395	3 273	59 066	-
RURAL	5 308	21 537	6 626	1 858	2 932	10 254	8 904	12 790	2 924
FARM	1 071	1 544	2 241	240	522	1 497	1 420	453	629
AGE									
TOTAL PERSONS	5 308	38 992	12 040	5 710	6 700	68 649	12 177	71 856	2 924
UNDER 5 YEARS	515	4 018	967	472	566	5 797	1 595	6 559	217
5 TO 9 YEARS	458	3 315	877	521	564	5 138	1 395	5 840	212
10 TO 14 YEARS	443	3 409	925	315	524	5 602	1 005	5 482	217
15 TO 19 YEARS	523	3 673	1 161	471	522	6 457	1 023	6 538	190
20 TO 24 YEARS	427	3 761	959	454	480	7 208	937	7 858	245
25 TO 29 YEARS	446	4 028	842	434	589	6 755	1 092	8 143	214
30 TO 34 YEARS	368	2 995	882	416	511	5 614	973	6 350	158
35 TO 44 YEARS	629	4 606	1 286	592	784	8 053	1 252	8 114	311
45 TO 54 YEARS	476	3 654	1 189	499	603	6 566	921	7 320	322
55 TO 59 YEARS	243	1 652	644	309	332	2 859	458	3 149	178
60 TO 64 YEARS	279	1 166	530	297	298	2 610	523	1 942	154
65 TO 74 YEARS	341	1 746	1 097	533	471	3 613	632	2 842	306
75 TO 84 YEARS	138	755	476	303	307	1 895	298	1 394	150
85 YEARS AND OVER	22	214	205	94	149	482	73	325	50
MEDIAN	28.2	26.6	31.6	32.3	31.0	28.1	25.6	27.2	35.3
FEMALE	2 570	18 935	6 131	2 860	3 360	34 110	5 900	35 273	1 507
UNDER 5 YEARS	233	1 977	478	219	275	2 824	759	3 273	102
5 TO 9 YEARS	222	1 502	397	236	262	2 390	627	2 768	124
10 TO 14 YEARS	219	1 651	446	157	266	2 814	547	2 777	90
15 TO 19 YEARS	252	1 786	576	228	264	3 150	492	3 274	117
20 TO 24 YEARS	214	1 773	516	218	240	3 351	466	3 708	112
25 TO 29 YEARS	202	1 961	443	197	306	3 224	520	3 808	104
30 TO 34 YEARS	172	1 404	401	215	237	2 719	452	2 871	79
35 TO 44 YEARS	310	2 301	648	285	386	3 921	580	3 985	164
45 TO 54 YEARS	215	1 739	626	241	277	3 209	461	3 520	161
55 TO 59 YEARS	128	741	302	189	168	1 531	229	1 574	83
60 TO 64 YEARS	140	605	284	160	163	1 459	248	1 029	82
65 TO 74 YEARS	177	983	624	306	230	2 040	304	1 563	173
75 TO 84 YEARS	73	386	267	171	202	1 191	176	891	93
85 YEARS AND OVER	13	126	123	38	84	287	39	232	23
MEDIAN	28.6	27.0	32.6	34.1	31.4	28.9	25.6	27.4	36.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
IN HOUSEHOLDS	5 308	38 318	11 789	5 508	6 599	67 435	12 173	71 147	2 894
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	1 502	10 175	3 322	1 541	1 836	18 412	3 179	19 076	860
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER:	206	1 580	442	269	295	3 327	442	3 829	108
MALE	182	1 225	702	348	385	3 510	313	3 007	210
FEMALE	1 282	8 826	2 924	1 414	1 602	16 081	2 753	16 852	754
SPOUSE	2 052	15 485	4 250	1 896	2 320	24 401	5 292	25 680	934
OTHER RELATIVES	84	1 027	149	40	161	1 704	194	2 703	28
NONRELATIVES									
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.81	2.95	2.64	2.55	2.62	2.67	3.09	2.75	2.46
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.22	3.39	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.20	3.53	3.23	2.96
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS									
HOUSEHOLDS	1 890	12 980	4 466	2 158	2 516	25 249	3 934	25 912	1 178
1 PERSON	361	2 309	1 059	601	601	5 827	675	5 345	305
2 PERSONS	584	3 803	1 491	671	832	8 103	1 178	8 217	437
3 PERSONS	341	2 483	721	334	396	4 364	605	4 774	158
4 PERSONS	314	2 265	656	298	372	4 008	611	4 435	157
5 PERSONS	181	1 232	337	185	178	2 008	429	2 227	89
6 OR MORE PERSONS	109	888	202	69	137	939	436	914	32
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
FAMILIES	1 502	10 175	3 322	1 541	1 836	18 412	3 179	19 076	860
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	846	5 883	1 637	813	951	10 141	1 858	10 578	397
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	1 323	8 962	2 950	1 395	1 669	15 954	2 807	16 932	769
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	740	5 159	1 419	750	847	8 479	1 634	9 254	362
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	132	958	262	111	128	1 718	244	1 483	63
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	87	602	144	56	65	1 313	153	999	26
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS									
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	-	674	251	202	101	1 214	4	709	30
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	-	-	17	-	4	-	10	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	-	165	73	185	101	234	-	244	30
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	477	47	-	-	129	4	99	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	-	-	-	-	782	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	-	32	117	-	-	-	-	345	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	-	-	14	-	-	65	-	11	-
MARITAL STATUS									
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 996	14 445	4 461	2 154	2 489	26 030	4 215	27 520	1 087
SINGLE	479	3 854	1 016	491	560	7 074	947	7 409	188
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	1 354	9 295	3 079	1 445	1 752	16 432	2 956	17 433	788
SEPARATED	15	127	33	1	4	217	29	258	14
WIDOWED	31	225	159	79	55	516	47	454	34
DIVORCED	117	944	174	138	118	1 791	236	1 966	63
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 896	13 805	4 810	2 248	2 557	26 082	3 967	26 455	1 191
SINGLE	278	2 459	848	287	364	4 546	532	4 687	152
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	1 306	9 157	3 026	1 443	1 655	16 498	2 875	17 254	773
SEPARATED	14	254	51	18	20	255	11	220	9
WIDOWED	195	1 009	604	378	349	2 510	383	2 192	195
DIVORCED	103	926	281	122	169	2 273	166	2 102	62
FERTILITY									
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	1 150	9 225	2 584	1 143	1 433	16 365	2 510	17 646	576
CHILDREN EVER BORN	1 969	14 395	3 663	1 789	2 459	22 748	5 057	24 475	912
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 712	1 560	1 418	1 565	1 716	1 390	2 015	1 387	1 583

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
URBAN AND RURAL									
TOTAL PERSONS	21 639	11 975	25 048	4 548	41 723	9 355	13 021	9 496	7 106
URBAN	12 089	5 795	15 087	-	32 225	4 511	6 422	6 391	3 596
RURAL	9 550	6 180	9 961	4 548	9 498	4 844	6 599	3 105	3 510
FARM	1 551	1 053	1 112	523	187	308	633	462	379
AGE									
TOTAL PERSONS	21 639	11 975	25 048	4 548	41 723	9 355	13 021	9 496	7 106
UNDER 5 YEARS	1 837	1 143	2 111	408	4 968	597	1 664	919	716
5 TO 9 YEARS	1 792	1 010	2 041	434	3 893	600	1 294	810	650
10 TO 14 YEARS	1 598	934	1 801	375	3 380	648	1 094	817	517
15 TO 19 YEARS	2 093	932	2 078	402	3 376	661	1 090	954	625
20 TO 24 YEARS	1 912	1 073	2 074	336	4 878	1 153	1 420	733	654
25 TO 29 YEARS	1 917	1 171	2 515	425	4 768	1 606	1 605	916	664
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 621	1 138	2 067	391	4 188	969	984	645	518
35 TO 44 YEARS	2 551	1 423	2 795	574	4 635	1 304	1 287	1 091	794
45 TO 54 YEARS	2 091	1 027	2 203	442	2 860	750	1 030	896	660
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 008	519	1 077	231	1 474	349	367	422	351
60 TO 64 YEARS	972	509	1 287	151	1 246	232	410	362	300
65 TO 74 YEARS	1 366	657	1 739	251	1 248	351	460	609	399
75 TO 84 YEARS	659	303	942	101	586	130	265	253	171
85 YEARS AND OVER	222	136	318	27	223	5	51	69	87
MEDIAN	29.1	28.8	29.8	28.8	25.4	28.2	24.8	27.8	27.9
FEMALE									
TOTAL PERSONS	10 963	5 743	12 501	2 164	19 781	4 509	6 203	4 657	3 512
UNDER 5 YEARS	894	569	1 005	184	2 445	282	839	525	340
5 TO 9 YEARS	942	477	972	229	1 902	280	644	418	321
10 TO 14 YEARS	757	452	892	165	1 611	327	507	334	262
15 TO 19 YEARS	1 056	427	1 024	180	1 631	316	521	407	290
20 TO 24 YEARS	963	541	1 077	156	2 254	561	667	359	324
25 TO 29 YEARS	1 010	518	1 218	201	2 155	738	724	441	322
30 TO 34 YEARS	728	530	936	177	1 922	497	452	323	234
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 270	649	1 342	285	2 096	603	581	517	412
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 090	489	1 093	216	1 310	361	491	439	297
55 TO 59 YEARS	499	254	540	112	736	172	132	205	194
60 TO 64 YEARS	474	266	659	63	588	104	218	173	145
65 TO 74 YEARS	729	342	977	121	641	200	237	331	217
75 TO 84 YEARS	405	185	556	61	347	63	169	141	110
85 YEARS AND OVER	146	74	210	14	143	5	21	44	44
MEDIAN	29.3	28.9	30.3	29.2	25.1	28.3	24.4	28.2	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
IN HOUSEHOLDS	21 052	11 928	24 358	4 543	41 524	9 317	12 657	9 323	7 057
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	5 824	3 319	6 772	1 249	10 914	2 227	3 262	2 510	1 984
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	820	611	1 341	221	2 259	920	487	398	275
FEMALE	1 076	518	1 541	140	1 177	602	382	356	274
SPOUSE	5 344	2 971	5 756	1 109	9 340	2 049	2 837	2 218	1 754
OTHER RELATIVES	7 515	4 190	8 549	1 713	16 483	2 571	5 320	3 622	2 649
NONRELATIVES	473	319	606	111	1 351	948	369	219	121
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.73	2.68	2.58	2.82	2.89	2.49	3.06	2.86	2.79
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.21	3.16	3.11	3.26	3.37	3.07	3.50	3.33	3.22
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS									
HOUSEHOLDS	7 720	4 448	9 447	1 610	14 350	3 749	4 131	3 264	2 533
1 PERSON	1 658	944	2 338	304	2 686	941	714	667	500
2 PERSONS	2 541	1 461	3 067	521	3 964	1 383	1 149	1 033	784
3 PERSONS	1 231	722	1 487	268	2 874	611	700	515	451
4 PERSONS	1 290	728	1 497	280	2 771	486	719	642	490
5 PERSONS	767	422	659	167	1 350	204	504	342	180
6 OR MORE PERSONS	233	171	403	70	1 005	124	345	165	128
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
FAMILIES	5 824	3 319	6 772	1 249	10 914	2 227	3 262	2 510	1 984
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 133	1 824	3 516	693	6 840	1 176	2 044	1 422	1 117
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	5 377	3 100	6 027	1 149	9 725	1 975	2 971	2 261	1 790
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 804	1 701	3 127	636	6 143	1 026	1 872	1 284	978
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	316	137	535	76	760	166	185	157	152
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	245	87	325	50	495	126	102	104	97
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS									
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	587	47	690	5	199	38	364	173	49
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	-	264	-	-	-	281	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	199	47	131	-	101	11	13	75	49
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	-	135	3	5	22	24	98	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	388	-	103	-	93	5	-	-	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	-	-	57	2	-	-	46	-	-
MARITAL STATUS									
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	8 042	4 643	9 463	1 745	15 659	3 890	4 756	3 570	2 634
SINGLE	1 853	1 002	2 295	429	4 012	1 483	1 181	950	563
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	5 518	3 231	6 202	1 180	10 201	2 033	3 136	2 298	1 839
SEPARATED	46	33	76	5	166	43	11	42	19
WIDOWED	153	70	224	26	264	31	75	55	46
DIVORCED	472	307	666	105	1 016	300	353	225	167
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	8 370	4 245	9 632	1 586	13 823	3 620	4 213	3 380	2 589
SINGLE	1 486	509	1 669	243	2 113	966	604	528	369
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	5 445	3 000	5 939	1 131	9 655	2 098	2 991	2 282	1 783
SEPARATED	46	35	64	11	153	28	34	32	22
WIDOWED	938	406	1 287	143	958	259	322	362	264
DIVORCED	455	295	673	58	944	269	262	176	151
FERTILITY									
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	5 027	2 665	5 597	999	10 058	2 715	2 945	2 047	1 582
CHILDREN EVER BORN	6 933	4 381	7 915	1 608	16 452	2 631	5 016	3 130	2 772
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 379	1 644	1 414	1 610	1 636	969	1 703	1 529	1 752

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES				
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS	469 557	51 016	47 283	29 062	11 896	24 367	21 896	14 069
NATIVE	459 947	49 883	45 941	28 169	11 706	24 089	21 280	13 832
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	181 561	18 425	15 959	11 548	6 171	6 678	8 007	5 276
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	276 261	31 241	29 568	16 420	5 474	17 323	13 195	8 523
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	2 125	217	414	201	61	88	78	33
FOREIGN BORN	9 610	1 133	1 342	893	190	278	616	237
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	100 934	10 283	9 811	4 607	2 756	5 513	4 777	3 417
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	96 646	9 847	9 114	4 307	2 683	5 391	4 352	3 370
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	4 288	436	697	300	73	122	425	47
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	2 737	268	513	204	45	36	217	28
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	2 532	268	471	192	45	36	196	28
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	205	-	42	12	-	-	21	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	1 551	168	184	96	28	86	208	19
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	1 444	152	177	96	28	86	198	19
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	107	16	7	-	-	-	10	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	323 576	36 453	33 823	22 418	7 994	16 008	14 770	9 052
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	300 657	34 538	29 830	20 499	7 575	15 472	12 972	8 608
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	22 919	1 915	3 993	1 919	419	536	1 798	444
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	11 747	801	2 492	956	288	233	1 265	330
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	10 246	625	2 277	872	191	228	1 046	259
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	1 501	176	215	84	97	5	219	71
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	11 172	1 114	1 501	963	131	303	533	114
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	10 302	1 022	1 343	873	131	297	509	109
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	870	92	158	90	-	6	24	5
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	215 534	25 637	22 629	12 922	4 829	12 209	9 769	6 454
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	180 306	23 498	20 631	9 550	3 452	10 713	8 208	5 689
DRIVE ALONE	131 199	18 292	16 046	6 985	2 668	7 607	5 481	3 539
CARPPOOL	49 107	5 206	4 585	2 565	784	3 106	2 727	2 150
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	4 063	106	59	7	26	253	47	12
WALKED ONLY	18 835	1 218	1 201	2 385	809	615	994	530
OTHER MEANS	5 410	338	412	626	186	242	203	122
WORKED AT HOME	6 920	477	326	354	356	386	317	101
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.19	1.15	1.14	1.18	1.15	1.22	1.26	1.31
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	121 145	12 727	12 509	13 008	2 861	5 670	4 942	3 623
NURSERY SCHOOL	4 377	634	573	375	78	70	207	147
PUBLIC	1 932	129	169	136	61	51	107	95
PRIVATE	2 445	505	404	239	17	19	100	52
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	68 015	6 831	6 398	3 017	1 787	3 922	3 214	2 376
PUBLIC	65 870	6 516	6 005	2 742	1 783	3 901	3 077	2 270
PRIVATE	2 145	315	393	275	4	21	137	106
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	29 111	3 223	3 333	1 395	827	1 343	1 280	882
PUBLIC	28 672	3 141	3 264	1 390	824	1 334	1 245	847
PRIVATE	439	82	69	5	3	9	35	35
COLLEGE	19 642	2 039	2 205	8 221	169	335	241	218
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	255 149	28 905	27 614	13 929	6 803	11 715	11 671	7 094
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	25 460	2 025	2 837	975	910	797	1 201	725
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	30 893	2 533	2 783	1 160	1 079	1 530	1 676	974
4 YEARS	102 042	10 823	10 697	3 717	2 642	5 236	5 086	3 091
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	52 987	7 233	6 065	3 128	1 335	2 569	2 093	1 356
4 OR MORE YEARS	43 767	6 291	5 232	4 949	837	1 583	1 615	948
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	77.9	84.2	79.6	84.7	70.8	80.1	75.3	76.1
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	424 807	46 919	43 836	27 075	10 750	21 525	19 477	12 484
SAME HOUSE	163 086	18 466	20 111	8 227	5 498	4 758	7 245	3 422
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	256 642	27 659	22 837	18 242	5 165	16 626	11 878	8 904
SAME COUNTY	100 105	11 853	10 616	6 787	2 465	5 291	3 518	2 249
DIFFERENT COUNTY	156 537	15 806	12 221	11 455	2 700	11 335	8 360	6 655
SAME STATE	36 376	3 111	2 121	4 100	995	1 712	1 921	1 958
DIFFERENT STATE	120 161	12 695	10 100	7 355	1 705	9 623	6 439	4 697
ABROAD	5 079	794	888	606	87	141	354	158
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	337 052	38 177	34 059	23 150	8 517	16 766	15 584	9 576
VETERAN	65 328	7 839	7 504	3 383	1 399	3 204	3 035	1 901
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	19.4	20.5	22.0	14.6	16.4	19.1	19.5	19.9
MALE VETERAN	63 113	7 565	7 085	3 224	1 365	3 070	2 961	1 867
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	37.0	39.6	44.8	26.6	32.4	34.1	35.6	37.7
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	301 618	34 410	30 723	21 125	6 853	16 078	13 589	8 786
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	18 522	1 896	2 267	1 092	536	738	585	349
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 750	780	1 052	547	269	263	283	173
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	6 526	561	830	299	215	195	177	116
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	301 618	34 410	30 723	21 125	6 853	16 078	13 589	8 786
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	2 132	114	272	103	44	128	97	39
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	35 058	3 494	4 559	1 853	1 585	573	1 455	732
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	2 787	237	447	132	133	66	108	37

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS	5 308	38 992	12 040	5 710	6 700	68 649	12 177	71 856	2 924
NATIVE	5 273	38 432	11 800	5 601	6 587	66 699	12 053	70 441	2 897
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	2 269	17 995	4 822	2 656	3 153	22 169	6 473	27 094	1 336
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	2 988	20 330	6 933	2 931	3 414	43 892	5 547	43 072	1 561
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	16	107	45	14	20	638	33	275	-
FOREIGN BORN	35	560	240	109	113	1 950	124	1 415	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	1 269	8 976	2 505	1 157	1 412	14 658	3 096	15 065	545
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	1 256	8 592	2 290	1 120	1 405	13 652	3 054	14 574	534
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	13	384	215	37	7	1 006	42	491	11
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	-	141	203	6	-	678	36	314	7
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	-	131	177	6	-	589	36	314	7
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	10	26	-	-	89	-	-	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	13	243	12	31	7	328	6	177	4
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	13	210	12	31	7	302	6	161	4
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	33	-	-	-	26	-	16	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	3 524	25 998	8 568	4 081	4 722	48 194	7 486	50 232	2 162
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	3 435	24 006	7 877	3 853	4 525	43 057	7 106	47 858	2 125
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	89	1 992	691	228	197	5 137	380	2 374	37
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	22	513	449	69	57	3 126	172	1 041	11
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	22	476	375	63	49	2 810	131	855	11
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	37	74	6	8	316	41	186	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	67	1 479	242	159	140	2 011	208	1 333	26
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	61	1 400	236	159	127	1 740	201	1 235	24
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	6	79	6	-	13	271	7	98	2
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 227	16 872	5 064	2 464	2 893	33 031	4 613	35 842	1 255
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	1 439	13 539	3 924	2 042	2 280	30 036	3 655	32 667	791
DRIVE ALONE	1 140	8 921	3 016	1 532	1 675	23 038	2 278	25 070	621
CARPPOOL	299	4 618	908	510	605	6 998	1 377	7 597	170
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	9	523	21	21	-	72	8	198	-
WALKED ONLY	485	1 644	705	230	307	1 575	705	1 723	205
OTHER MEANS	45	506	132	90	165	596	79	507	35
WORKED AT HOME	249	660	282	81	141	752	166	747	224
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.14	1.28	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.14	1.31	1.16	1.15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	1 313	9 916	3 132	1 257	1 524	18 585	3 182	17 672	575
NURSERY SCHOOL	9	360	91	76	65	880	93	808	20
PUBLIC	5	197	58	23	51	310	74	162	11
PRIVATE	4	163	33	53	14	570	19	646	9
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	861	6 112	1 628	754	977	9 635	2 134	10 067	384
PUBLIC	861	5 933	1 504	754	970	9 135	2 129	9 647	384
PRIVATE	-	179	34	-	7	500	5	420	-
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	377	2 542	891	350	397	4 817	879	4 372	149
PUBLIC	377	2 508	891	350	397	4 664	879	4 290	149
PRIVATE	-	34	-	-	-	153	-	82	-
COLLEGE	66	902	522	77	85	3 253	76	2 425	22
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	2 942	20 816	7 151	3 477	4 044	38 447	6 222	39 579	1 843
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	419	2 447	1 224	544	524	3 693	606	2 988	314
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	400	3 175	931	490	451	3 940	963	3 935	229
4 YEARS	1 214	8 244	2 583	1 309	1 602	15 711	2 714	15 333	772
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	531	3 557	1 451	837	865	8 288	1 160	9 532	315
4 OR MORE YEARS	378	3 393	962	297	602	6 815	779	7 791	213
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	72.2	73.0	69.9	70.3	75.9	80.1	74.8	82.5	70.5
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	4 802	34 966	11 093	5 232	6 124	63 065	10 584	65 223	2 706
SAME HOUSE	2 186	15 014	5 816	2 139	2 549	25 674	5 219	24 236	1 340
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	2 582	19 767	5 226	3 085	3 564	35 842	5 323	40 115	1 366
SAME COUNTY	1 009	8 751	2 408	1 157	1 313	15 590	2 067	17 244	568
DIFFERENT COUNTY	1 573	11 016	2 818	1 928	2 251	20 252	3 256	22 871	798
SAME STATE	519	2 826	786	1 000	926	2 951	510	4 844	373
DIFFERENT STATE	1 054	8 190	2 032	928	1 325	17 301	2 746	18 027	425
ABROAD	34	185	51	8	11	1 549	42	872	-
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	3 753	27 495	9 110	4 276	4 974	47 489	8 031	52 622	2 247
VETERAN	728	5 374	1 371	769	1 023	10 224	1 173	11 156	390
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	19.4	19.5	15.0	18.0	20.6	21.5	14.6	21.2	17.4
MALE VETERAN	695	5 216	1 333	763	998	9 641	1 159	10 758	382
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	36.2	37.1	30.5	36.9	40.8	43.4	28.1	40.2	35.6
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	3 252	24 390	7 321	3 304	4 019	44 883	7 024	48 010	1 736
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	177	1 766	606	281	283	3 304	413	2 628	119
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	88	889	276	176	162	1 533	214	1 135	63
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	68	728	253	139	114	1 176	152	820	53
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	3 252	24 390	7 321	3 304	4 019	44 883	7 024	48 010	1 736
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	10	151	70	89	37	391	56	189	20
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	501	2 530	1 705	770	854	5 740	1 003	4 339	481
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	17	280	157	48	41	500	130	265	54

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS	21 639	11 975	25 048	4 548	41 723	9 355	13 021	9 496	7 106
NATIVE	21 239	11 759	24 582	4 510	40 648	9 132	12 920	9 257	7 041
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	9 005	4 084	10 699	1 917	15 208	2 187	5 529	4 379	2 906
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	12 175	7 640	13 786	2 583	25 274	6 880	7 329	4 864	4 127
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	59	35	97	10	166	65	62	14	8
FOREIGN BORN	400	216	466	38	1 075	223	101	239	65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 649	2 535	5 160	1 089	9 258	1 626	3 027	2 304	1 533
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	4 502	2 501	4 970	1 072	8 920	1 613	2 919	2 054	1 515
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	147	34	190	17	338	13	108	250	18
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	107	28	95	15	232	7	93	240	5
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	101	19	95	15	212	7	93	233	5
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	46	6	95	2	106	6	15	10	13
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	33	6	87	2	106	6	15	10	13
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	7	-	8	-	-	-	7	-	-
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	15 153	8 297	17 777	3 051	27 497	7 132	8 330	6 273	4 857
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	14 390	7 894	16 685	2 982	24 644	6 838	7 941	5 700	4 615
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	763	403	1 092	69	2 853	294	389	573	242
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	440	228	276	32	1 503	77	230	373	56
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	375	157	275	29	1 395	63	224	291	49
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	65	71	1	3	108	14	6	82	7
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	323	175	816	37	1 350	217	159	200	186
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	267	171	750	37	1 276	211	159	183	146
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	56	4	66	-	74	6	-	17	40
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	9 948	5 298	10 964	1 953	19 101	4 990	5 615	4 199	3 022
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	8 279	4 524	9 236	1 295	15 194	3 494	4 266	3 486	2 547
DRIVE ALONE	6 366	3 133	6 676	952	10 326	2 619	2 925	2 831	1 800
CARPPOOL	1 913	1 391	2 560	343	4 868	875	1 341	655	747
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	4	-	45	5	2 203	15	576	18	-
WALKED ONLY	999	417	890	325	1 147	936	509	409	291
OTHER MEANS	346	136	395	94	392	203	74	165	71
WORKED AT HOME	320	221	398	234	165	342	190	121	113
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.16	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.16	1.23	1.11	1.21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	5 812	2 608	5 775	1 124	9 809	1 811	2 930	2 392	1 624
NURSERY SCHOOL	178	98	243	18	307	106	57	62	29
PUBLIC	110	64	144	14	123	45	45	25	21
PRIVATE	68	34	99	4	184	61	12	37	8
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	2 979	1 691	3 419	733	6 584	1 111	2 099	1 459	1 072
PUBLIC	2 942	1 691	3 289	728	6 343	1 107	2 099	1 459	1 032
PRIVATE	37	-	130	5	241	4	-	-	40
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	1 609	697	1 489	337	2 152	481	658	759	428
PUBLIC	1 598	697	1 466	337	2 144	481	645	747	412
PRIVATE	11	-	23	-	8	-	13	12	16
COLLEGE	1 046	122	624	36	766	113	116	112	95
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	12 407	6 883	14 943	2 593	21 228	5 696	6 459	5 263	3 944
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	1 343	835	1 875	235	1 842	216	497	691	559
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 400	989	1 672	329	3 179	329	934	610	518
4 YEARS	5 282	3 099	5 719	1 013	9 234	1 552	3 026	2 276	1 587
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 351	1 154	3 135	541	4 010	1 711	1 240	1 024	804
4 OR MORE YEARS	2 031	806	2 542	475	2 963	1 888	762	662	476
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	77.9	73.5	76.3	78.2	76.3	90.4	77.8	75.3	72.7
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	19 786	10 820	23 054	4 152	36 810	8 790	11 366	8 524	6 399
SAME HOUSE	8 554	3 607	9 502	1 915	13 265	2 079	4 625	3 058	3 158
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	11 092	7 110	13 424	2 217	23 306	6 616	6 670	5 342	3 180
SAME COUNTY	5 290	1 546	5 796	763	7 371	2 183	2 502	2 701	1 536
DIFFERENT COUNTY	5 802	5 564	7 628	1 454	15 935	4 433	4 168	2 641	1 644
SAME STATE	1 621	1 388	1 655	490	2 982	618	792	1 093	316
DIFFERENT STATE	4 181	4 176	5 973	964	12 953	3 815	3 376	1 548	1 328
ABROAD	140	103	128	20	239	95	71	124	61
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	16 036	8 675	18 641	3 241	28 852	7 379	8 833	6 735	5 070
VETERAN	2 981	1 862	3 981	609	5 913	1 211	1 491	1 230	920
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	18.6	21.5	21.4	18.8	20.5	16.4	16.9	18.3	18.1
MALE VETERAN	2 893	1 851	3 900	586	5 737	1 185	1 437	1 198	894
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	36.9	41.1	42.1	34.6	37.4	31.1	30.6	35.0	34.9
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	13 810	7 593	15 360	2 870	26 806	6 890	7 809	5 707	4 403
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	841	484	1 161	138	1 498	299	516	378	330
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	432	245	644	56	637	103	198	174	190
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	332	171	474	36	487	80	156	138	147
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	13 810	7 593	15 360	2 870	26 806	6 890	7 809	5 707	4 403
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	156	56	153	19	194	42	54	6	26
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	2 048	1 049	2 821	379	1 956	475	706	885	618
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	147	94	208	35	201	18	26	50	40

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		COUNTIES					
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	340 746	38 214	35 645	23 182	8 517	16 784	15 584	9 576
LABOR FORCE	230 456	27 345	24 334	13 899	5 138	12 894	10 346	6 880
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	67.6	71.6	68.3	60.0	60.3	76.8	66.4	71.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	226 762	27 308	22 748	13 867	5 138	12 876	10 346	6 880
EMPLOYED	217 374	26 295	21 583	13 198	4 938	12 517	10 006	6 594
UNEMPLOYED	9 388	1 013	1 165	669	200	359	340	286
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.8	3.9	2.8	3.3	4.2
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	110 290	10 869	11 311	9 283	3 379	3 890	5 238	2 696
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
LABOR FORCE	166 663	19 090	18 376	11 033	4 304	7 751	7 269	4 629
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	85 984	10 617	10 170	5 882	1 865	4 424	3 470	2 436
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	151.6	55.6	55.3	53.3	43.3	57.1	47.7	52.6
EMPLOYED	85 684	10 617	10 031	5 882	1 865	4 424	3 470	2 436
UNEMPLOYED	81 953	10 188	9 575	5 665	1 766	4 287	3 344	2 315
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3 731	429	456	217	99	137	126	121
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.7	5.3	3.1	3.6	5.0
80 679	8 473	8 206	5 151	2 439	3 327	3 799	2 193	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	166 663	19 090	18 376	11 033	4 304	7 751	7 269	4 629
IN LABOR FORCE	35 625	3 574	3 058	1 537	835	2 085	1 779	1 238
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	14 794	1 560	1 552	781	328	792	611	519
IN LABOR FORCE	32 169	3 652	3 575	1 634	815	1 742	1 473	1 123
21 415	2 298	2 629	1 216	490	1 159	966	774	
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	217 374	26 295	21 583	13 198	4 938	12 517	10 006	6 594
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	155 459	20 602	13 635	7 159	3 069	10 482	7 698	4 921
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	8 798	797	1 912	534	137	97	222	77
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	13 211	868	2 551	3 601	215	158	417	157
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	20 774	2 260	2 275	1 040	744	1 164	949	812
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	17 846	1 634	1 150	819	729	602	675	600
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1 286	134	60	45	44	14	45	27
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	217 374	26 295	21 583	13 198	4 938	12 517	10 006	6 594
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	46 797	7 183	5 708	4 089	884	2 125	1 723	1 090
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	21 503	3 564	2 751	1 358	340	1 049	862	523
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	25 294	3 619	2 957	2 731	544	1 076	861	567
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	54 941	8 589	7 489	3 847	947	2 715	1 972	1 364
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5 770	935	862	677	94	257	216	186
SALES OCCUPATIONS	18 313	3 076	1 989	1 027	313	888	728	465
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	30 858	4 578	4 638	2 143	540	1 570	1 028	713
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	27 082	2 247	2 923	2 159	611	1 343	1 244	775
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	825	60	67	93	28	38	42	12
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 618	310	371	223	30	151	160	100
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	23 639	1 877	2 485	1 843	553	1 154	1 042	663
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	10 811	239	128	414	729	435	340	351
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	43 000	4 485	2 554	1 307	730	3 531	2 406	1 828
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	34 743	3 552	2 781	1 382	1 037	2 368	2 321	1 186
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7 998	1 009	687	281	237	426	412	240
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	16 279	1 404	1 323	549	455	1 304	1 255	595
MANOLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	10 466	1 139	771	552	345	638	654	351
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	217 374	26 295	21 583	13 198	4 938	12 517	10 006	6 594
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	43 857	4 542	261	676	1 336	4 460	2 815	1 953
CONSTRUCTION	22 282	1 920	1 880	1 027	396	1 572	892	1 011
MANUFACTURING	11 821	2 146	1 196	438	486	212	444	122
NONDURABLE GOODS	6 660	1 140	787	163	203	78	304	91
DURABLE GOODS	5 161	1 006	409	275	283	134	140	31
TRANSPORTATION	11 323	1 060	1 846	588	288	550	810	198
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	8 623	1 054	1 222	262	159	342	365	301
WHOLESALE TRADE	7 058	1 923	526	196	127	205	170	204
RETAIL TRADE	34 809	4 111	3 761	2 351	625	1 712	1 566	929
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	8 794	1 808	1 340	505	131	554	296	301
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	7 351	1 398	744	396	123	416	265	166
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	9 508	890	975	685	162	531	590	219
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	39 546	4 050	4 622	5 518	947	1 652	1 352	964
HEALTH SERVICES	10 662	1 187	1 501	569	266	390	402	250
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	20 099	1 661	1 801	4 134	527	884	698	529
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	8 785	1 202	1 320	815	154	378	252	185
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	12 402	1 393	3 210	556	158	311	441	226
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	261 262	29 872	26 547	19 049	5 959	14 101	11 671	7 597
WORKED IN 1979	259 953	29 771	26 341	18 892	5 938	14 021	11 625	7 563
50 TO 52 WEEKS	150 702	18 211	16 862	8 131	3 487	8 406	6 575	4 489
40 TO 49 WEEKS	32 756	3 923	2 841	2 416	666	1 899	1 598	795
1 TO 39 WEEKS	76 495	7 637	6 638	8 345	1 785	3 716	3 452	2 279
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	213 597	24 492	21 840	14 080	4 712	12 314	9 739	6 313
50 TO 52 WEEKS	137 230	16 601	15 493	6 834	3 084	7 995	6 101	4 134
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	34 394	3 555	3 688	3 107	515	1 959	1 998	896
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	8 242	620	965	609	139	457	551	205
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	10.7	8.7	11.6	8.8	10.7	10.8	11.3	10.1
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES	123 420	13 447	12 704	6 619	3 227	6 196	5 652	3 762
NO WORKERS	8 195	783	1 234	556	356	118	279	160
1 WORKER	39 680	4 222	3 710	1 845	1 096	2 012	2 002	1 222
2 OR MORE WORKERS	75 545	8 442	7 760	4 218	1 775	4 066	3 371	2 380

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRA
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	3 753	27 495	9 122	4 276	4 974	50 986	8 031	52 659	2 247
LABOR FORCE	2 380	18 276	5 379	2 611	3 042	35 499	5 045	38 105	1 299
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	63.4	66.5	59.0	61.1	61.2	69.6	62.8	72.4	57.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2 380	18 276	5 367	2 611	3 042	32 002	5 045	38 068	1 299
EMPLOYED	2 279	17 429	5 153	2 543	2 922	30 309	4 744	36 727	1 278
UNEMPLOYED	101	847	214	68	120	1 693	301	1 341	21
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4.2	4.6	4.0	2.6	3.9	5.3	6.0	3.5	1.6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 373	9 219	3 743	1 665	1 932	15 487	2 986	14 554	948
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 831	13 451	4 733	2 209	2 530	25 585	3 910	25 880	1 174
LABOR FORCE	804	6 867	2 051	1 092	1 141	14 256	1 635	14 463	483
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	43.9	51.1	43.3	49.4	45.1	55.7	41.8	55.9	41.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	804	6 867	2 051	1 092	1 141	13 958	1 635	14 463	483
EMPLOYED	763	6 622	1 959	1 071	1 114	13 270	1 505	13 903	473
UNEMPLOYED	41	245	92	21	27	688	130	560	10
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	5.1	3.6	4.5	1.9	2.4	4.9	8.0	3.9	2.1
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 027	6 584	2 682	1 117	1 389	11 329	2 275	11 417	691
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 831	13 451	4 733	2 209	2 530	25 585	3 910	25 880	1 174
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	423	3 033	769	456	462	4 856	1 089	5 474	192
IN LABOR FORCE	149	1 358	293	199	160	2 563	351	2 357	80
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	380	2 820	839	347	452	5 130	726	4 996	212
IN LABOR FORCE	232	1 794	549	261	282	3 727	467	3 258	123
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY									
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 279	17 429	5 153	2 543	2 922	30 309	4 744	36 727	1 278
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 407	11 884	3 332	1 565	1 951	19 297	3 382	28 951	737
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	84	660	217	88	62	2 640	122	1 229	35
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	80	1 157	215	214	72	3 244	134	1 107	62
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	259	2 195	559	349	391	3 099	468	2 892	121
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	426	1 409	759	310	397	1 899	617	2 365	304
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	23	124	71	17	49	130	21	183	19
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 279	17 429	5 153	2 543	2 922	30 309	4 744	36 727	1 278
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	348	3 672	1 152	469	580	7 470	828	8 933	224
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	150	1 256	499	227	225	3 630	367	4 567	100
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	198	2 416	653	242	355	3 840	461	4 366	124
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	360	3 767	1 121	568	558	10 035	830	11 405	233
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	57	431	86	89	28	1 095	77	1 125	21
SALES OCCUPATIONS	102	1 154	396	167	180	2 710	309	4 167	89
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	201	2 182	639	312	350	6 230	444	6 113	123
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	284	2 463	657	488	428	3 929	587	3 370	176
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	9	85	16	-	15	85	8	60	18
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	28	163	53	36	27	484	63	422	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	247	2 215	588	452	386	3 360	516	2 888	156
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	521	794	857	151	442	875	450	560	283
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	412	3 727	750	559	512	3 911	1 115	6 854	226
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	354	3 006	616	308	402	4 089	934	5 605	136
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	58	695	116	84	103	1 119	270	1 555	33
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	191	1 450	297	124	157	1 824	439	2 404	77
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	105	861	203	100	142	1 146	225	1 646	26
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 279	17 429	5 153	2 543	2 922	30 309	4 744	36 727	1 278
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	754	4 977	1 108	495	814	1 104	1 393	6 477	435
CONSTRUCTION	242	1 574	452	257	383	2 939	559	3 152	90
MANUFACTURING	141	689	280	162	57	1 798	452	2 957	31
NONDURABLE GOODS	17	334	219	52	30	1 167	275	1 569	10
DURABLE GOODS	124	355	61	110	27	631	177	1 388	21
TRANSPORTATION	85	556	282	54	62	2 406	183	1 682	45
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	86	384	213	60	53	1 708	314	1 394	45
WHOLESALE TRADE	44	319	230	85	54	740	71	2 677	23
RETAIL TRADE	295	2 386	713	359	524	5 211	653	5 827	221
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	50	521	135	68	130	1 777	116	2 142	33
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	42	366	128	60	34	1 033	93	2 229	33
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	67	526	202	130	131	1 329	159	1 270	59
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	352	4 046	1 197	677	528	6 001	530	5 086	211
HEALTH SERVICES	67	1 151	385	275	85	1 957	65	1 514	57
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	232	2 195	604	234	247	2 428	386	2 070	115
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	53	700	208	168	196	1 616	79	1 493	39
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	121	1 085	213	136	152	4 223	221	1 834	52
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	2 786	20 814	6 297	2 873	3 538	38 718	5 779	41 514	1 486
WORKED IN 1979	2 772	20 640	6 275	2 864	3 532	38 432	5 755	41 383	1 486
50 TO 52 WEEKS	1 679	11 216	3 542	1 721	1 915	24 617	3 247	25 515	900
40 TO 49 WEEKS	284	2 975	742	301	534	3 946	688	5 370	118
1 TO 39 WEEKS	809	6 449	1 991	842	1 083	9 869	1 820	10 498	468
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	2 312	17 034	5 026	2 319	2 866	31 710	4 644	34 512	1 191
50 TO 52 WEEKS	1 509	10 263	3 149	1 521	1 724	22 542	2 924	23 370	805
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	278	2 712	695	320	477	5 228	802	5 238	110
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	103	690	241	115	99	1 301	250	931	33
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	14.4	11.9	14.6	14.8	10.8	11.3	12.9	8.7	12.3
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
FAMILIES	1 502	10 175	3 322	1 541	1 836	18 412	3 179	19 076	860
NO WORKERS	90	576	369	170	208	1 565	277	1 005	92
1 WORKER	525	3 306	1 087	507	490	5 358	1 189	6 074	330
2 OR MORE WORKERS	887	6 293	1 866	864	1 138	11 489	1 713	11 997	438

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASAKIE	WESTON
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	16 057	8 689	18 661	3 252	28 868	7 384	8 833	6 746	5 070
LABOR FORCE	10 505	5 613	11 700	2 106	20 323	5 860	5 868	4 481	3 207
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	65.4	64.6	62.7	64.8	70.4	79.4	66.4	66.4	63.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	10 484	5 599	11 680	2 095	20 307	5 855	5 868	4 470	3 207
EMPLOYED	10 078	5 343	11 198	2 039	19 524	5 396	5 739	4 298	3 122
UNEMPLOYED	406	256	482	56	783	459	129	172	85
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3.9	4.6	4.1	2.7	3.9	7.8	2.2	3.8	2.7
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 552	3 076	6 961	1 146	8 545	1 524	2 965	2 265	1 863
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER									
LABOR FORCE	8 205	4 174	9 387	1 545	13 525	3 573	4 140	3 313	2 512
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	4 232	1 798	4 479	715	6 720	2 480	1 897	1 654	1 140
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	51.6	43.1	47.7	46.3	49.7	69.4	45.8	49.9	45.4
EMPLOYED	4 232	1 796	4 479	715	6 720	2 480	1 897	1 654	1 140
UNEMPLOYED	4 029	1 695	4 274	695	6 331	2 323	1 867	1 574	1 108
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	203	101	205	20	389	157	30	80	32
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4.8	5.6	4.6	2.8	5.8	6.3	1.6	4.8	2.8
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	3 973	2 376	4 908	830	6 805	1 093	2 243	1 659	1 372
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER									
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	8 205	4 174	9 387	1 545	13 525	3 573	4 140	3 313	2 512
IN LABOR FORCE	1 425	956	1 761	319	3 867	616	1 185	677	591
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	603	335	747	134	1 259	339	312	300	224
IN LABOR FORCE	1 561	795	1 637	368	2 637	597	731	693	461
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY	973	462	1 139	203	1 674	476	469	460	261
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER									
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10 078	5 343	11 198	2 039	19 524	5 396	5 739	4 298	3 122
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	7 018	4 015	7 875	1 329	16 078	3 872	4 180	3 061	2 196
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	372	176	820	79	392	270	127	269	89
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	342	126	463	105	433	104	455	217	113
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 081	458	924	185	1 619	382	412	307	364
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1 145	517	1 055	318	929	723	499	421	328
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	120	51	41	23	73	45	66	23	32
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	10 078	5 343	11 198	2 039	19 524	5 396	5 739	4 298	3 122
OCCUPATIONS	2 116	967	2 512	390	3 674	1 237	860	818	636
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	916	435	1 130	185	1 853	668	430	451	282
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1 200	532	1 382	205	1 821	569	430	367	354
OCCUPATIONS	2 493	940	2 647	350	4 311	1 583	1 122	1 131	642
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	211	97	269	26	354	116	107	103	46
SALES OCCUPATIONS	915	308	924	148	1 662	677	376	409	199
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING	1 367	535	1 454	176	2 295	790	639	619	395
CLERICAL	1 244	553	1 583	154	2 109	1 043	810	541	431
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	35	23	81	12	2 109	1 043	810	541	431
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	53	51	114	22	187	49	116	47	37
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 156	479	1 388	220	1 855	973	679	460	366
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND	805	573	668	343	210	175	237	396	202
HOUSEHOLD	1 836	1 008	2 125	440	5 627	866	1 386	714	630
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 584	802	1 663	262	3 593	492	1 324	698	581
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	474	252	330	38	561	100	315	167	132
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	696	338	835	132	1 820	206	507	330	294
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	414	212	498	92	1 212	186	502	201	155
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	10 078	5 343	11 198	2 039	19 524	5 396	5 739	4 298	3 122
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND	2 028	759	2 078	678	5 740	372	1 707	898	854
LABORERS	961	1 440	1 287	221	2 093	614	515	344	261
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	928	133	376	58	975	234	207	410	231
IN 1979	569	18	157	32	761	134	128	265	84
WORKED IN 1979	359	115	219	26	214	100	79	145	147
50 TO 52 WEEKS	367	298	632	74	1 154	179	383	213	234
40 TO 49 WEEKS	385	474	353	74	1 094	161	160	135	61
1 TO 39 WEEKS	378	127	354	40	539	83	116	218	58
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	1 674	741	1 955	350	3 264	1 338	934	651	530
50 TO 52 WEEKS	336	152	469	58	375	218	212	172	43
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	287	100	390	55	596	194	161	111	73
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	447	179	601	88	566	954	249	256	108
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	1 881	685	2 342	246	2 492	824	883	589	543
HEALTH SERVICES	519	132	997	28	580	266	390	162	155
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	994	343	770	174	1 496	218	329	262	221
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	368	210	575	44	416	340	164	165	167
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	406	255	361	97	636	225	212	355	126
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE	12 182	6 275	13 322	2 475	22 877	6 482	6 574	5 073	3 820
WORKED IN 1979	12 155	6 261	13 268	2 456	22 754	6 482	6 560	5 036	3 803
50 TO 52 WEEKS	6 681	3 607	8 223	1 373	12 979	3 078	4 200	2 871	2 250
40 TO 49 WEEKS	1 390	902	1 256	311	3 363	1 432	662	644	464
1 TO 39 WEEKS	4 084	1 752	3 789	772	6 412	1 972	1 698	1 521	1 089
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	9 647	5 286	10 610	2 021	19 263	5 239	5 576	4 135	3 048
50 TO 52 WEEKS	5 957	3 307	7 392	1 225	12 048	2 784	3 939	2 629	1 994
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	1 397	1 007	1 693	209	3 023	1 126	624	580	400
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	348	244	498	78	720	251	156	113	110
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	10.8	10.0	12.1	16.2	10.7	9.8	11.0	9.2	11.1
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
FAMILIES	5 824	3 319	6 772	1 249	10 914	2 227	3 262	2 510	1 984
NO WORKERS	380	255	652	94	407	141	146	169	130
1 WORKER	1 756	1 274	2 238	428	3 834	502	1 231	752	622
2 OR MORE WORKERS	3 688	1 790	3 882	727	6 673	1 584	1 885	1 589	1 232

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES				
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS.	166 758	18 844	18 207	10 716	4 180	8 058	7 507	4 762
LESS THAN \$5,000.	15 642	1 419	1 983	1 752	625	320	668	314
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	11 585	1 025	1 468	1 166	430	209	455	233
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	11 058	1 025	1 371	949	381	293	374	271
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	22 127	2 077	2 849	1 588	693	849	804	433
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	22 943	2 161	2 457	1 516	739	951	943	725
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	23 950	2 562	2 259	1 199	468	1 103	1 137	775
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	33 401	4 339	3 206	1 481	512	2 298	1 771	1 189
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	17 718	2 691	1 757	744	262	1 359	956	555
\$50,000 OR MORE.	8 334	1 545	857	321	70	676	399	267
MEDIAN.	20 004	23 123	17 777	14 644	14 682	26 060	21 972	22 693
MEAN.	22 199	26 044	21 227	17 460	17 124	27 879	23 623	24 077
FAMILIES.								
LESS THAN \$5,000.	123 420	13 447	12 704	6 619	3 227	6 196	5 652	3 762
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	5 654	403	701	468	278	161	229	161
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	5 811	499	592	506	282	92	261	109
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	6 573	489	712	451	264	165	223	177
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	15 096	1 090	1 849	914	534	478	543	346
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	17 917	1 547	1 792	1 056	651	738	760	562
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	19 868	1 982	1 842	975	428	872	873	656
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	29 520	3 725	2 816	1 300	494	1 983	1 552	1 016
\$50,000 OR MORE.	15 766	2 386	1 583	680	230	1 234	866	477
MEDIAN.	7 215	1 326	817	269	66	473	345	258
MEAN.	22 440	26 562	21 660	19 541	16 918	27 479	24 596	24 055
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.	24 843	29 731	24 926	21 682	19 271	29 397	26 234	25 851
LESS THAN \$2,000.	62 030	7 502	6 684	8 690	1 145	3 068	2 405	1 362
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	6 825	685	413	2 473	107	230	200	111
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	4 181	307	320	1 063	75	151	159	119
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	9 301	925	1 002	1 726	317	270	369	99
\$8,000 TO \$9,999.	10 833	1 097	1 585	1 340	180	325	281	176
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	5 598	665	642	642	118	236	189	148
\$15,000 TO \$24,999.	9 981	1 513	1 159	673	188	325	377	167
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	10 818	1 605	1 003	595	115	813	571	368
\$50,000 OR MORE.	3 957	604	386	135	41	387	242	171
MEDIAN.	536	101	41	43	36	17	17	3
MEAN.	7 958	10 233	8 054	3 750	5 845	12 202	10 064	10 700
PER CAPITA INCOME.	7 945	9 700	8 205	6 672	6 050	9 245	8 227	8 133
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.	7 991	9 753	8 256	6 694	6 066	9 284	8 324	8 163
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS.	11 049	11 505	10 525	12 109	8 851	18 030	12 715	9 360
1 WORKER.	21 228	26 797	21 004	18 511	15 397	25 597	21 926	22 452
2 OR MORE WORKERS.	28 239	32 889	29 091	24 331	23 754	31 607	29 912	28 704
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES.	123 420	13 447	12 704	6 619	3 227	6 196	5 652	3 762
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	72 157	7 476	6 924	3 463	1 766	4 146	3 499	2 554
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	54 446	5 801	5 400	2 535	1 417	3 000	2 617	1 959
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	9 288	1 106	1 299	620	197	361	269	258
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	6 864	796	1 051	433	150	291	228	216
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	2 477	274	335	163	68	133	75	81
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	12 915	1 165	1 552	750	651	200	509	276
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	57 591	7 157	6 684	6 116	1 145	3 068	2 405	1 362
65 YEARS AND OVER.	12 133	1 414	1 680	644	477	223	548	198
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	459 732	50 203	46 815	26 208	11 802	24 161	21 339	13 975
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	143 068	14 230	13 229	6 485	3 857	8 186	7 063	4 908
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	98 441	9 997	9 618	4 468	2 715	5 393	4 721	3 317
60 YEARS AND OVER.	50 836	4 991	6 513	2 593	2 171	936	2 083	1 076
65 YEARS AND OVER.	35 058	3 494	4 559	1 853	1 585	573	1 455	732
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES.	7 218	569	829	555	352	193	286	196
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	5.8	4.2	6.5	8.4	10.9	3.1	5.1	5.2
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	4 932	423	530	344	242	147	192	145
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	3 702	368	346	251	203	116	152	74
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	2 196	187	378	169	89	72	73	61
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	1 993	180	342	150	83	72	73	45
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	992	86	158	61	46	49	19	34
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	945	76	142	63	68	-	17	8
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	11 987	1 156	1 071	2 396	279	529	470	274
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	20.8	16.2	16.0	39.2	24.4	17.2	19.5	20.1
65 YEARS AND OVER.	3 317	363	369	155	148	72	170	37
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	36 268	3 001	3 638	4 083	1 499	1 168	1 420	890
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	7.9	6.0	7.8	15.6	12.7	4.8	6.7	6.4
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	11 049	853	1 127	688	593	326	435	271
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	7 428	624	753	477	401	207	289	127
60 YEARS AND OVER.	6 377	650	799	297	332	109	277	134
65 YEARS AND OVER.	4 900	504	605	252	247	72	200	65
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	5.1	3.8	5.0	11.3	8.2	3.1	4.7	4.2
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	11.4	8.3	11.1	20.6	19.6	7.1	9.0	9.1
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	15.3	10.4	14.9	25.5	26.1	9.8	12.5	10.9
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	24.4	16.5	25.1	34.4	41.0	15.1	20.2	17.8

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
INCOME IN 1979									
HOUSEHOLDS.	1 890	12 980	4 466	2 158	2 516	25 249	3 934	25 912	1 178
LESS THAN \$5,000.	173	1 074	679	320	356	2 552	377	1 809	251
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	151	740	523	147	218	2 005	338	1 398	123
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	159	845	410	209	152	2 026	300	1 339	103
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	353	1 800	768	303	432	4 096	592	2 744	204
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	310	1 800	642	352	335	3 481	585	3 261	161
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	244	2 175	569	270	287	3 073	621	3 822	134
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	296	2 666	460	353	401	4 417	647	5 976	98
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	138	1 300	272	146	151	2 484	336	3 593	71
\$50,000 OR MORE.	66	580	143	58	184	1 115	138	1 970	33
MEDIAN.	16 557	20 480	14 030	16 147	16 506	17 678	18 005	22 867	12 830
MEAN.	19 505	21 922	16 874	18 237	21 375	21 022	20 000	25 833	15 856
FAMILIES.									
LESS THAN \$5,000.	1 502	10 175	3 322	1 541	1 836	18 412	3 179	19 076	860
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	74	537	231	80	81	993	194	529	101
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	97	418	293	64	120	942	229	801	69
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	110	540	278	134	79	1 218	239	713	78
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	286	1 281	586	235	389	2 885	460	1 582	162
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	257	1 468	569	265	247	2 617	496	2 459	136
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	216	1 798	525	219	235	2 585	571	3 010	124
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	271	2 430	446	355	375	3 893	558	5 134	92
\$50,000 OR MORE.	125	1 161	255	137	146	2 222	307	3 148	65
MEDIAN.	18 440	22 139	17 100	19 833	20 035	20 943	19 702	25 693	15 625
MEAN.	21 435	23 873	19 749	21 725	25 019	23 968	21 506	28 807	18 790
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.									
LESS THAN \$2,000.	463	3 770	1 412	647	815	9 245	931	9 753	346
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	50	315	173	46	40	571	73	901	45
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	26	226	158	58	115	421	47	413	44
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	70	513	340	161	189	1 260	146	1 160	75
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	85	576	295	114	179	2 248	157	1 436	70
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	43	340	123	50	26	1 014	54	870	23
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	83	751	205	74	89	1 811	181	1 885	42
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	75	836	95	134	125	1 366	168	2 155	45
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	31	195	23	4	30	501	105	810	2
\$50,000 OR MORE.	-	18	-	6	22	53	-	123	-
MEDIAN.	8 014	9 494	5 354	6 456	6 458	8 247	9 603	10 267	5 333
MEAN.	10 175	11 055	7 083	9 106	9 763	10 447	11 293	12 464	7 229
PER CAPITA INCOME.	6 854	7 287	6 274	7 001	8 023	7 852	6 442	9 353	6 481
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.	6 854	7 379	6 326	7 146	8 096	7 885	6 441	9 389	6 498
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
NO WORKERS.	10 221	11 361	11 054	10 231	12 481	10 122	7 806	11 036	9 618
1 WORKER.	18 529	19 381	17 964	19 806	22 413	19 868	19 315	25 392	15 079
2 OR MORE WORKERS.	24 292	27 378	22 508	25 112	28 433	27 767	25 242	32 024	23 514
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
FAMILIES.	1 502	10 175	3 322	1 541	1 836	18 412	3 179	19 076	860
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	873	6 180	1 713	832	974	10 467	1 913	10 949	421
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	642	4 674	1 308	645	779	7 995	1 493	8 370	309
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	132	958	262	111	128	1 718	244	1 483	63
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	92	726	166	66	65	1 404	170	1 077	38
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	29	300	34	30	32	511	49	382	17
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	207	961	622	294	298	2 008	416	1 523	182
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	463	3 738	1 295	647	815	8 463	931	9 408	346
65 YEARS AND OVER.	133	817	541	287	330	2 008	255	1 638	175
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	5 299	38 224	11 791	5 498	6 573	67 357	12 155	71 016	2 894
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	1 764	12 667	3 390	1 604	1 941	20 125	4 655	21 170	756
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	1 250	8 699	2 423	1 138	1 375	14 379	3 060	14 669	539
60 YEARS AND OVER.	780	3 645	2 235	1 061	1 152	8 333	1 526	6 276	630
65 YEARS AND OVER.	501	2 530	1 705	770	854	5 740	1 003	4 339	481
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
FAMILIES.	112	756	300	77	106	1 220	295	754	119
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	7.5	7.4	9.0	5.0	5.8	6.6	9.3	4.0	13.8
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	85	560	214	61	51	822	177	565	67
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	63	440	167	45	31	539	159	463	52
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	30	227	41	26	6	491	51	244	17
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	30	213	35	26	6	438	48	234	9
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	11	111	7	16	5	228	37	109	3
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	10	45	49	-	14	194	70	98	15
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	94	721	362	160	228	1 418	198	1 569	107
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	20.3	19.3	28.0	24.7	28.0	16.8	21.3	16.7	30.9
65 YEARS AND OVER.	31	254	186	105	125	466	87	460	66
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	524	3 625	1 400	411	548	5 421	1 393	4 087	464
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	9.9	9.5	11.9	7.5	8.3	8.0	11.5	5.8	16.0
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	220	1 326	425	114	109	1 868	632	1 192	120
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	161	870	288	93	54	1 236	434	859	79
60 YEARS AND OVER.	82	462	339	116	177	1 048	241	805	129
65 YEARS AND OVER.	52	351	255	105	152	787	205	636	97
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:									
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	6.6	6.6	7.0	4.7	3.4	5.1	6.8	3.6	8.8
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	13.1	13.1	17.6	10.3	15.1	12.5	17.5	8.1	22.6
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	18.0	17.5	25.3	13.0	20.6	17.1	23.8	10.4	28.4
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	30.4	26.8	37.7	24.4	29.2	27.1	37.0	17.0	42.5

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
INCOME IN 1979									
HOUSEHOLDS.	7 720	4 448	9 447	1 610	14 350	3 749	4 131	3 264	2 533
LESS THAN \$5,000.	789	532	1 028	161	782	297	282	254	247
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	641	240	861	142	684	222	197	259	203
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	614	286	682	115	618	296	225	284	127
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	1 258	540	1 317	249	1 329	556	393	464	362
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	1 032	678	1 270	272	1 764	698	551	552	325
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	1 237	680	1 276	211	2 360	554	778	465	512
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	1 232	996	1 880	271	3 765	549	1 081	564	498
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	615	360	791	126	2 215	314	455	309	166
\$50,000 OR MORE.	302	136	342	63	833	263	169	113	93
MEDIAN.DOL.	17 734	19 545	18 111	17 430	24 114	18 442	22 584	18 239	20 021
MEAN.DOL.	19 965	20 458	20 382	19 991	25 718	22 465	23 437	20 515	20 579
FAMILIES.									
LESS THAN \$5,000.	5 824	3 319	6 772	1 249	10 914	2 227	3 262	2 510	1 984
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	232	207	243	73	402	124	80	76	100
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	352	145	342	85	224	18	111	147	104
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	337	162	436	76	329	126	174	171	93
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	963	373	930	196	885	266	232	313	257
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	872	551	1 049	234	1 210	515	464	464	277
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	1 133	555	1 043	187	1 939	409	659	413	443
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	1 114	916	1 699	230	3 289	359	979	558	477
\$50,000 OR MORE.	566	281	731	108	1 938	238	427	277	147
MEDIAN.DOL.	20 679	21 693	21 652	19 094	26 038	20 858	24 287	20 890	21 698
MEAN.DOL.	22 543	22 758	23 625	21 786	27 788	24 637	25 415	22 825	22 658
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.									
LESS THAN \$2,000.	2 699	1 414	3 401	462	4 711	2 451	1 250	942	648
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	387	125	305	47	292	117	87	87	43
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	274	124	239	14	220	94	44	53	44
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	410	211	638	84	444	371	191	155	102
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	499	171	723	96	757	619	182	169	155
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	320	134	267	39	343	352	116	110	41
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	346	266	558	71	628	439	255	178	94
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	292	289	497	71	1 409	253	289	124	133
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	143	87	137	37	569	141	78	59	29
\$50,000 OR MORE.	28	7	37	3	49	65	8	7	7
MEDIAN.DOL.	6 592	8 800	6 776	7 615	12 282	8 128	10 088	8 127	7 375
MEAN.DOL.	8 976	11 047	9 773	10 828	14 123	11 875	11 625	10 318	11 243
PER CAPITA INCOME.DOL.	7 214	7 597	7 785	7 059	8 880	9 040	7 518	7 066	7 357
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.DOL.	7 269	7 620	7 844	7 062	8 886	9 066	7 636	7 183	7 400
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
NO WORKERS.DOL.	10 069	9 979	12 153	13 558	10 548	17 522	13 261	12 809	9 218
1 WORKER.DOL.	19 629	20 938	20 082	19 454	22 685	20 660	22 045	18 819	20 009
2 OR MORE WORKERS.DOL.	25 216	25 873	27 595	24 223	31 771	26 530	28 557	25 786	25 414
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
FAMILIES.	5 824	3 319	6 772	1 249	10 914	2 227	3 262	2 510	1 984
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	3 194	1 895	3 637	711	7 114	1 181	2 085	1 449	1 141
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	2 502	1 460	2 773	551	5 066	897	1 475	1 103	876
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	316	137	535	76	760	166	185	157	152
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	254	94	368	57	530	126	112	104	97
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	99	30	106	17	180	20	38	34	49
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	717	410	991	164	700	149	272	350	265
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.									
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 311	1 414	3 298	462	4 618	2 446	1 250	942	648
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	761	371	1 081	109	679	183	261	238	176
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.									
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	20 994	11 894	24 375	4 533	41 355	9 293	12 669	9 292	7 035
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	6 356	3 629	7 064	1 477	13 891	2 161	4 593	3 103	2 223
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	4 551	2 499	4 964	1 071	8 990	1 580	2 943	2 190	1 507
60 YEARS AND OVER.	3 020	1 558	4 086	530	3 202	707	1 096	1 232	908
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 048	1 049	2 821	379	1 956	475	706	885	618
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
FAMILIES.	345	254	255	104	492	135	82	114	116
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	5.9	7.7	3.8	8.3	4.5	6.1	2.5	4.5	5.8
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	229	177	148	66	364	51	58	96	70
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	185	165	98	56	243	33	37	70	60
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	80	52	64	28	229	39	16	25	66
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	78	52	64	25	192	30	16	25	49
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	37	18	46	11	75	9	6	20	34
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	23	41	55	17	58	30	21	18	31
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.									
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	585	339	686	87	585	381	213	187	119
65 YEARS AND OVER.	25.3	24.0	20.8	18.8	12.7	15.6	17.0	19.9	18.4
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	224	125	282	33	112	21	62	45	51
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.									
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	1 755	1 159	1 482	441	2 167	713	491	605	522
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	8.4	9.7	3.6	9.7	5.2	7.7	3.9	6.5	7.4
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	519	330	306	162	770	91	121	209	222
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	345	270	189	129	498	55	78	133	156
60 YEARS AND OVER.	323	242	480	76	297	75	108	93	135
65 YEARS AND OVER.	249	203	370	64	221	55	91	74	97
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:									
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	4.2	6.2	4.0	5.5	3.5	4.7	3.1	3.9	5.3
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	11.1	12.2	10.4	13.6	7.4	10.2	7.2	10.7	10.2
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	15.0	16.4	14.2	19.3	9.4	13.0	11.9	14.5	15.9
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	26.7	26.9	26.5	34.2	15.7	25.4	18.7	26.1	24.7

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			THE STATE	CASPER CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	446 489	3 270	8 266	2 044	24 535	49 142	367	573	177	2 019
FEMALE	217 838	1 458	4 173	1 153	11 640	24 474	170	266	122	999
UNDER 5 YEARS.	42 114	413	1 002	183	3 529	4 135	40	71	8	229
5 TO 14 YEARS.	71 541	514	1 893	346	5 090	7 235	96	63	34	455
15 TO 59 YEARS.	281 068	2 082	4 991	1 357	14 389	32 675	207	406	113	1 245
60 TO 64 YEARS.	15 525	81	141	55	506	1 452	17	17	5	31
65 YEARS AND OVER.	36 241	180	239	103	1 021	3 645	7	16	17	59
FAMILIES	118 300	683	1 806	415	5 463	13 025	91	160	39	422
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	66 253	472	1 273	242	3 845	6 906	70	97	33	290
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	105 879	528	1 379	313	4 536	11 586	82	133	24	323
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	244 994	1 362	3 564	1 100	10 451	27 969	188	301	109	844
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	23 047	164	569	179	3 172	1 816	30	31	11	265
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	29 013	171	735	104	2 112	2 336	37	64	22	102
4 YEARS.	98 609	567	1 334	321	3 574	10 532	76	103	16	286
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	51 306	327	724	230	1 189	7 081	29	83	20	138
4 OR MORE YEARS.	43 019	133	202	266	404	6 204	16	20	40	53
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	325 514	2 292	5 164	1 496	15 468	36 877	222	439	135	1 279
LABOR FORCE.	220 594	1 570	2 964	997	10 333	26 328	164	317	102	945
EMPLOYED	208 826	1 105	2 693	955	9 425	25 333	159	311	102	884
UNEMPLOYED	8 610	82	241	24	699	970	-	6	-	54
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	159 406	993	2 635	872	7 221	18 452	94	201	96	610
LABOR FORCE.	82 396	564	1 100	505	3 570	10 227	43	118	63	368
EMPLOYED	78 689	520	1 012	492	3 242	9 807	43	112	63	353
UNEMPLOYED	3 427	24	88	13	328	420	-	6	-	15
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	118 300	683	1 806	415	5 463	13 025	91	160	39	422
LESS THAN \$5,000	5 221	70	210	62	384	385	-	11	7	37
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	11 448	151	340	54	813	924	23	26	5	44
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	14 289	142	315	72	780	1 044	-	39	-	44
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	17 048	101	272	30	968	1 507	14	15	-	70
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	19 189	45	231	75	827	1 897	14	34	14	28
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	28 582	105	294	54	1 173	3 605	35	15	-	139
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	15 400	56	135	39	410	2 337	5	20	13	45
\$50,000 OR MORE.	7 123	13	9	29	108	1 326	-	-	-	15
MEDIANDOL.	22 677	14 073	15 805	18 359	19 060	26 733	...	18 167	...	23 421
MEANDOL.	25 096	18 841	17 515	21 717	20 036	29 994	...	18 387	...	22 711
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	437 534	2 992	8 046	1 959	24 076	48 373	362	551	177	1 996
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	32 294	647	1 761	301	2 916	2 724	67	89	24	286
	CHEYENNE CITY					ALBANY COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	43 463	1 342	352	401	5 442	27 445	277	186	372	1 863
FEMALE	22 062	662	149	229	2 720	13 120	84	82	181	858
UNDER 5 YEARS.	3 164	134	27	54	657	1 890	42	7	22	246
5 TO 14 YEARS.	6 518	195	54	75	1 161	3 191	-	41	44	345
15 TO 59 YEARS.	27 282	899	250	235	3 222	19 694	235	123	292	1 144
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 879	39	11	6	116	708	-	15	8	61
65 YEARS AND OVER.	4 620	75	10	31	286	1 962	-	-	6	67
FAMILIES	11 709	312	124	93	1 284	6 299	23	30	69	458
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 017	200	84	51	878	3 171	16	16	28	306
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	10 075	237	110	80	1 012	5 511	16	26	50	389
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	25 810	594	185	214	2 477	13 223	88	84	210	794
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	2 478	45	11	17	795	846	7	17	51	124
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 450	85	24	26	553	1 054	-	8	12	218
4 YEARS.	10 030	254	98	88	697	3 542	6	20	35	317
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	5 746	168	33	49	298	3 033	36	15	17	63
4 OR MORE YEARS.	5 106	42	19	34	134	4 748	39	24	95	72
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	33 023	980	258	272	3 468	21 984	235	138	299	1 229
LABOR FORCE.	22 534	685	160	175	2 281	13 171	103	74	174	855
EMPLOYED	20 129	501	128	164	1 953	12 546	80	74	174	792
UNEMPLOYED	1 017	47	10	-	229	593	23	-	-	63
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	17 104	450	105	161	1 747	10 493	77	69	149	579
LABOR FORCE.	9 485	247	45	97	905	5 566	43	39	77	327
EMPLOYED	8 935	235	45	97	798	5 383	36	39	77	290
UNEMPLOYED	411	12	-	-	107	183	7	-	-	37
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	11 709	312	124	93	1 284	6 299	23	30	69	458
LESS THAN \$5,000	616	19	9	14	111	442	16	2	8	23
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 147	81	22	-	178	877	-	4	24	105
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	1 647	82	25	19	223	853	7	22	7	44
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 605	55	19	8	212	1 002	-	-	11	107
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1 736	14	5	20	166	943	-	-	-	73
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	2 648	18	24	32	281	1 252	-	2	-	83
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 510	36	15	-	100	663	-	-	17	17
\$50,000 OR MORE.	800	7	5	-	13	267	-	-	2	6
MEDIANDOL.	22 064	13 375	16 364	...	17 819	19 857	...	...	...	17 127
MEANDOL.	25 395	19 589	21 576	...	19 395	21 945	...	...	...	17 989
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	43 016	1 337	347	393	5 421	24 809	193	168	312	1 781
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	3 125	193	75	55	622	3 771	105	21	82	243

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			BIG HORN COUNTY	CAMPBELL COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	11 699	-	56	21	446	23 923	27	237	25	486
FEMALE	5 809	-	27	...	216	11 261	...	94	...	167
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 128	-	2	...	61	2 807	...	25	...	80
5 TO 14 YEARS.	2 021	-	12	...	78	4 267	...	45	...	104
15 TO 59 YEARS.	6 318	-	40	...	274	15 839	...	161	...	299
60 TO 64 YEARS.	578	-	-	...	5	373	...	-	...	3
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 654	-	2	...	28	637	...	6	...	-
FAMILIES	3 198	-	8	6	64	6 072	-	71	14	95
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 679	-	2	4	35	3 911	-	57	14	68
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	2 924	-	8	4	54	5 477	-	64	14	79
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	6 682	-	33	...	201	11 550	...	87	...	156
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	873	-	6	...	97	750	...	13	...	32
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 037	-	11	...	49	1 497	...	22	...	34
4 YEARS.	2 632	-	-	...	27	5 186	...	24	...	48
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 313	-	6	...	18	2 534	...	28	...	32
4 OR MORE YEARS.	827	-	10	...	10	1 583	...	-	...	10
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	8 356	-	42	...	301	16 475	...	158	...	286
LABOR FORCE.	5 019	-	22	...	178	12 671	...	114	...	216
EMPLOYED	4 829	-	17	...	163	12 308	...	114	...	199
UNEMPLOYED	190	-	5	...	15	351	...	-	...	11
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	4 247	-	26	...	133	7 651	...	69	...	100
LABOR FORCE.	1 844	-	8	...	42	4 378	...	42	...	33
EMPLOYED	1 751	-	5	...	35	4 241	...	42	...	33
UNEMPLOYED	93	-	3	...	7	137	...	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	3 198	-	8	6	64	6 072	-	71	14	95
LESS THAN \$5,000	274	-	-	2	11	161	-	-	-	17
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	536	-	2	-	16	243	-	-	7	15
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	532	-	-	2	5	464	-	14	-	4
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	647	-	2	-	22	715	-	15	-	16
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	421	-	4	-	3	838	-	14	7	13
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	494	-	-	-	7	1 951	-	21	-	26
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	228	-	-	2	-	1 227	-	7	-	4
\$50,000 OR MORE.	66	-	-	-	-	473	-	-	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	16 941	-	...	...	...	27 648	-	...	...	...
MEANDOL.	19 312	-	...	...	...	29 553	-	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	11 605	-	56	...	432	23 732	...	222	...	486
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 474	-	14	...	62	1 144	...	9	...	20
	CARBON COUNTY					CONVERSE COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	20 033	61	236	94	2 429	13 717	2	176	24	730
FEMALE	9 492	26	143	59	1 144	6 688	...	49	...	320
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 074	-	29	10	372	1 533	...	39	...	126
5 TO 14 YEARS.	3 349	8	35	19	453	2 570	...	37	...	164
15 TO 59 YEARS.	12 564	43	172	60	1 394	8 481	...	100	...	393
60 TO 64 YEARS.	610	-	-	5	48	344	...	-	...	23
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 436	10	-	-	162	789	...	-	...	24
FAMILIES	5 241	10	60	18	548	3 665	...	47	...	166
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 087	10	51	13	382	2 418	...	40	...	123
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	4 789	4	49	15	487	3 271	...	41	...	154
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	10 861	46	130	42	1 049	6 944	...	61	...	332
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	976	10	11	31	257	707	...	-	...	144
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 474	3	27	1	337	968	...	5	...	49
4 YEARS.	4 839	23	54	5	356	3 006	...	28	...	125
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 974	10	35	5	86	1 315	...	28	...	10
4 OR MORE YEARS.	1 598	-	3	-	13	948	...	-	...	4
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	14 299	53	170	65	1 569	9 371	...	92	...	433
LABOR FORCE.	9 566	10	94	50	997	6 734	...	70	...	314
EMPLOYED	9 267	10	94	45	965	6 460	...	64	...	306
UNEMPLOYED	299	-	-	5	32	274	...	6	...	8
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	6 679	26	93	44	709	4 578	...	31	...	172
LABOR FORCE.	3 186	6	32	34	336	2 396	...	14	...	67
EMPLOYED	3 089	6	32	29	320	2 280	...	14	...	60
UNEMPLOYED	97	-	-	5	16	116	...	-	...	7
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	5 241	10	60	18	548	3 665	...	47	...	166
LESS THAN \$5,000	217	-	2	10	31	159	...	-	...	14
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	411	6	13	3	60	278	...	2	...	22
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	484	-	13	-	102	346	...	-	...	3
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	671	-	4	-	91	542	...	11	...	57
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	794	-	26	-	118	644	...	5	...	7
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 486	-	-	5	108	981	...	26	...	46
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	833	4	2	-	38	474	...	3	...	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	345	-	-	-	-	241	...	-	...	17
MEDIANDOL.	25 248	...	...	...	19 500	23 987	...	...	...	19 430
MEANDOL.	26 823	...	...	...	19 338	25 820	...	...	...	21 875
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	19 576	38	227	94	2 375	13 636	...	163	...	730
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 179	13	13	47	236	863	...	22	...	60

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
CROOK COUNTY					FREMONT COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	5 272	-	22	10	33	33 595	72	4 501	155	1 294
FEMALE	2 542	-	...	...	20	16 165	35	2 369	90	538
UNDER 5 YEARS.	503	-	...	...	14	3 296	27	557	14	251
5 TO 14 YEARS.	897	-	...	...	8	5 388	12	1 156	25	288
15 TO 59 YEARS.	3 092	-	...	...	11	21 344	29	2 521	100	704
60 TO 64 YEARS.	279	-	...	...	-	1 086	-	80	-	8
65 YEARS AND OVER.	501	-	...	...	-	2 481	4	187	16	43
FAMILIES	1 500	-	...	...	-	9 107	10	897	16	261
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	844	-	...	...	-	5 139	4	614	11	205
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 321	-	...	...	-	8 232	10	589	13	202
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2 926	-	...	...	8	18 553	29	1 858	84	485
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	415	-	...	...	4	1 984	-	382	9	126
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	397	-	...	...	2	2 639	-	459	16	86
4 YEARS.	1 205	-	...	...	2	7 495	22	613	15	194
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	531	-	...	...	-	3 180	2	323	7	79
4 OR MORE YEARS.	378	-	...	...	-	3 255	5	81	37	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 733	-	...	...	11	24 309	33	2 638	114	750
LABOR FORCE.	2 366	-	...	...	3	16 619	33	1 292	76	445
EMPLOYED	2 267	-	...	...	3	15 982	33	1 133	70	400
UNEMPLOYED	99	-	...	...	-	637	-	159	6	45
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 815	-	...	...	8	11 798	17	1 397	77	324
LABOR FORCE.	794	-	...	...	-	6 225	17	503	46	154
EMPLOYED	755	-	...	...	-	6 064	17	445	40	130
UNEMPLOYED	39	-	...	...	-	161	-	58	6	24
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	1 500	-	...	...	-	9 107	10	897	16	261
LESS THAN \$5,000	74	-	...	...	-	368	-	169	-	13
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	207	-	...	...	-	768	-	186	-	28
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	284	-	...	...	-	1 103	4	132	4	56
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	257	-	...	...	-	1 286	-	142	-	66
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	216	-	...	...	-	1 698	-	88	5	25
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	271	-	...	...	-	2 276	-	134	-	37
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	125	-	...	...	-	1 086	-	46	-	29
\$50,000 OR MORE.	66	-	...	...	-	522	6	-	7	7
MEDIAN DOL.	18 462	-	...	...	-	22 900	...	13 717	...	18 110
MEAN DOL.	21 449	-	...	...	-	24 696	...	15 067	...	20 248
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	5 263	-	...	...	33	32 924	72	4 441	150	1 217
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	514	-	...	...	2	2 152	28	1 378	-	173
GOSHEN COUNTY										
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY										
TOTAL PERSONS.	11 486	-	26	11	897	5 575	4	100	19	53
FEMALE	5 867	-	...	...	433	2 796	...	56	...	16
UNDER 5 YEARS.	886	-	...	...	129	455	...	12	...	17
5 TO 14 YEARS.	1 669	-	...	...	224	824	...	12	...	3
15 TO 59 YEARS.	6 649	-	...	...	485	3 083	...	71	...	33
60 TO 64 YEARS.	527	-	...	...	14	297	...	-	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 755	-	...	...	45	916	...	5	...	-
FAMILIES	3 197	-	3	...	207	1 492	...	32	...	7
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 550	-	3	...	149	779	...	27	...	7
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	2 838	-	3	...	167	1 365	...	21	...	7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	6 929	-	...	...	356	3 404	...	49	...	21
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	1 085	-	...	...	177	522	...	17	...	8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	896	-	...	...	44	486	...	-	...	-
4 YEARS.	2 548	-	...	...	94	1 285	...	9	...	9
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 449	-	...	...	25	819	...	18	...	4
4 OR MORE YEARS.	951	-	...	...	16	292	...	5	...	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	8 790	-	...	...	529	4 173	...	73	...	28
LABOR FORCE.	5 196	-	...	...	296	2 527	...	61	...	26
EMPLOYED	4 999	-	...	...	266	2 463	...	57	...	26
UNEMPLOYED	185	-	...	...	30	64	...	4	...	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	4 572	-	...	...	259	2 162	...	39	...	13
LABOR FORCE.	1 988	-	...	...	101	1 053	...	33	...	11
EMPLOYED	1 905	-	...	...	88	1 032	...	33	...	11
UNEMPLOYED	83	-	...	...	13	21	...	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	3 197	-	3	...	207	1 492	...	32	...	7
LESS THAN \$5,000	207	-	3	...	49	74	...	6	...	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	538	-	...	...	35	188	...	10	...	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	579	-	-	...	27	221	...	5	...	7
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	545	-	-	...	30	258	...	7	...	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	505	-	-	...	43	219	...	-	...	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	436	-	-	...	10	355	...	-	...	-
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	248	-	-	...	13	137	...	-	...	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	139	-	-	...	-	40	...	4	...	-
MEDIAN DOL.	17 138	-	...	...	13 828	20 114	...	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	19 912	-	...	...	15 483	21 501	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	11 249	-	...	...	885	5 363	...	100	...	53
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 224	-	...	...	260	395	...	11	...	23

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
JOHNSON COUNTY					LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	6 636	-	58	-	74	63 273	1 952	661	555	6 643
FEMALE	3 341	-	19	-	41	31 504	911	318	323	3 269
UNDER 5 YEARS.	553	-	13	-	-	5 054	259	58	66	863
5 TO 14 YEARS.	1 088	-	-	-	-	9 806	297	130	115	1 404
15 TO 59 YEARS.	3 770	-	45	-	55	40 116	1 282	439	330	3 950
60 TO 64 YEARS.	298	-	-	-	-	2 511	39	18	6	120
65 YEARS AND OVER.	927	-	-	-	19	5 786	75	16	38	306
FAMILIES	1 811	-	25	-	14	17 059	462	195	127	1 532
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	937	-	14	-	7	9 190	318	148	64	1 109
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 650	-	19	-	14	14 861	362	173	101	1 240
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	4 004	-	40	-	46	36 117	779	303	280	2 901
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	513	-	11	-	13	3 273	45	11	24	886
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	451	-	-	-	13	3 558	93	42	26	627
4 YEARS.	1 579	-	23	-	13	14 824	343	166	107	840
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	859	-	6	-	7	7 837	225	41	84	398
4 OR MORE YEARS.	602	-	-	-	-	6 625	73	43	39	150
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	4 923	-	45	-	74	47 373	1 363	444	374	4 208
LABOR FORCE.	2 996	-	40	-	40	32 918	1 021	295	234	2 846
EMPLOYED	2 883	-	33	-	40	28 424	599	246	210	2 385
UNEMPLOYED	113	-	7	-	-	1 499	52	27	6	265
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	2 517	-	13	-	41	23 866	596	218	227	2 082
LABOR FORCE.	1 133	-	8	-	7	13 309	346	118	120	1 095
EMPLOYED	1 106	-	8	-	7	12 414	309	108	120	959
UNEMPLOYED	27	-	-	-	-	617	17	10	-	136
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	1 811	-	25	-	14	17 059	462	195	127	1 532
LESS THAN \$5,000	81	-	-	-	-	876	35	9	27	118
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	199	-	-	-	-	1 922	116	51	-	224
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	378	-	11	-	-	2 580	129	45	33	283
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	241	-	6	-	-	2 368	81	19	8	255
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	227	-	8	-	7	2 454	25	11	20	198
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	375	-	-	-	-	3 678	33	32	39	328
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	146	-	-	-	-	2 141	36	23	-	113
\$50,000 OR MORE.	164	-	-	-	7	1 040	7	5	-	13
MEDIANDOL.	20 114	-	...	-	...	21 393	12 500	14 414	16 094	17 431
MEANDOL.	25 112	-	...	-	...	24 427	17 670	20 025	17 647	19 000
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	6 509	-	58	-	68	62 164	1 834	656	547	6 567
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	548	-	-	-	-	4 641	342	82	86	790
	LINCOLN COUNTY					NATRONA COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	11 932	10	107	37	468	69 309	381	1 001	223	2 560
FEMALE	5 792	...	38	22	236	34 033	176	471	141	1 237
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 576	...	12	-	97	6 283	46	158	22	364
5 TO 14 YEARS.	2 366	...	22	4	95	10 813	96	188	41	541
15 TO 59 YEARS.	6 513	...	73	26	219	45 863	215	620	138	1 539
60 TO 64 YEARS.	489	...	-	7	37	1 892	17	17	5	31
65 YEARS AND OVER.	988	...	-	-	20	4 458	7	18	17	85
FAMILIES	3 119	...	10	7	93	18 513	96	245	47	526
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 838	...	10	-	46	10 184	75	145	41	365
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	2 756	...	1	7	93	16 456	87	214	32	418
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	6 088	...	45	21	192	38 371	191	452	129	1 043
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	572	...	6	-	35	2 695	30	56	14	347
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	932	...	2	-	52	3 724	37	72	26	137
4 YEARS.	2 685	...	18	-	79	14 925	76	178	26	345
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 129	...	19	12	26	9 341	32	116	23	148
4 OR MORE YEARS.	770	...	-	9	-	7 686	16	30	40	66
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	7 839	...	73	33	270	50 926	230	655	160	1 595
LABOR FORCE.	4 888	...	73	31	164	36 821	172	460	118	1 193
EMPLOYED	4 614	...	56	31	133	35 500	167	452	118	1 124
UNEMPLOYED	274	...	17	-	31	1 296	-	8	-	62
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 824	...	24	22	140	25 051	94	329	108	739
LABOR FORCE.	1 569	...	24	20	53	13 978	43	173	66	458
EMPLOYED	1 458	...	15	20	41	13 429	43	165	66	436
UNEMPLOYED	111	...	9	-	12	549	-	8	-	22
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	3 119	...	10	7	93	18 513	96	245	47	526
LESS THAN \$5,000	194	...	-	-	2	506	-	16	7	39
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	442	...	9	-	15	1 422	23	49	5	56
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	458	...	-	-	14	1 533	-	42	-	67
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	495	...	1	-	2	2 404	14	30	-	89
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	555	...	-	-	27	2 901	14	41	22	41
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	558	...	-	-	12	4 964	40	31	-	174
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	292	...	-	7	21	3 083	5	36	13	45
\$50,000 OR MORE.	125	...	-	-	-	1 700	-	-	-	15
MEDIANDOL.	19 690	...	...	...	...	25 794	...	18 792	...	22 583
MEANDOL.	21 517	...	...	...	...	29 010	...	19 796	...	22 132
PERSONS: POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	11 918	...	107	37	468	68 513	376	979	223	2 537
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 383	...	2	2	18	3 759	67	103	30	319

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FDR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT PACIFIC ISLANDER	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT PACIFIC ISLANDER	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
NIDBRARA COUNTY					PARK COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	2 915	3	6	-	10	21 047	-	118	109	810
FEMALE	1 501	...	...	-	...	10 613	-	61	54	458
UNDER 5 YEARS.	217	...	...	-	...	1 722	-	13	17	157
5 TO 14 YEARS.	426	...	...	-	...	3 241	-	47	29	121
15 TO 59 YEARS.	1 612	...	...	-	...	12 897	-	58	50	474
60 TO 64 YEARS.	154	...	...	-	...	960	-	-	6	27
65 YEARS AND OVER.	506	...	...	-	...	2 227	-	-	7	31
FAMILIES	860	-	-	-	-	5 698	-	26	20	181
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	397	-	-	-	-	3 046	-	26	13	119
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	769	-	-	-	-	5 257	-	26	20	175
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	1 841	...	...	-	...	12 179	-	27	58	333
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	314	...	...	-	...	1 274	-	4	-	139
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	229	...	...	-	...	1 387	-	-	-	30
4 YEARS.	772	...	...	-	...	5 196	-	17	27	108
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	313	...	...	-	...	2 320	-	6	7	51
4 OR MORE YEARS.	213	...	...	-	...	2 002	-	-	24	5
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	2 241	...	...	-	...	15 729	-	58	63	532
LABOR FORCE.	1 297	...	...	-	...	10 308	-	35	49	282
EMPLOYED	1 276	...	...	-	...	9 886	-	35	49	271
UNEMPLOYED	21	...	...	-	...	401	-	-	-	11
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 168	...	...	-	...	8 041	-	25	25	296
LABOR FORCE.	481	...	...	-	...	4 179	-	2	11	103
EMPLOYED	471	...	...	-	...	3 981	-	2	11	92
UNEMPLOYED	10	...	...	-	...	198	-	-	-	11
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	860	-	-	-	-	5 698	-	26	20	181
LESS THAN \$5,000	101	-	-	-	-	232	-	-	-	4
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	147	-	-	-	-	633	-	-	-	68
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	162	-	-	-	-	950	-	-	13	24
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	136	-	-	-	-	853	-	-	-	58
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	124	-	-	-	-	1 116	-	10	7	7
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	92	-	-	-	-	1 093	-	16	-	20
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	65	-	-	-	-	566	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	33	-	-	-	-	255	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN DDL	15 625	-	-	-	-	20 812	-	...	...	13 625
MEAN DDL	18 790	-	-	-	-	22 716	-	...	...	14 239
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	2 885	...	...	-	...	20 412	-	118	109	800
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	464	...	...	-	...	1 659	-	27	5	121
PLATTE COUNTY										
TOTAL PERSONS.	11 724	6	74	6	573	24 646	43	140	80	448
FEMALE	5 610	...	50	...	251	12 293	11	65	44	248
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 125	...	7	...	82	2 098	5	-	-	26
5 TO 14 YEARS.	1 921	...	5	...	101	3 797	6	35	4	111
15 TO 59 YEARS.	7 090	...	62	...	340	14 527	18	99	71	247
60 TO 64 YEARS.	506	...	-	...	10	1 255	6	6	-	32
65 YEARS AND OVER.	1 082	...	-	...	40	2 969	8	-	5	32
FAMILIES	3 244	-	26	...	134	6 704	6	30	...	85
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 788	-	14	...	82	3 486	6	20	...	41
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	3 045	-	20	...	117	5 960	6	29	...	76
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	6 721	...	37	...	313	14 728	20	72	41	214
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	752	...	5	...	137	1 794	6	11	18	69
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	958	...	16	...	28	1 645	-	11	5	23
4 YEARS.	3 065	...	7	...	128	5 645	14	31	4	104
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 140	...	9	...	16	3 102	-	19	14	12
4 OR MORE YEARS.	806	...	-	...	4	2 542	-	-	-	6
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	8 479	...	62	...	380	18 333	32	99	66	306
LABOR FORCE.	5 475	...	35	...	246	11 511	19	50	40	202
EMPLOYED	5 221	...	35	...	220	11 016	12	50	40	194
UNEMPLOYED	240	...	-	...	26	475	7	-	-	8
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	4 062	...	42	...	154	9 205	11	44	39	175
LABOR FORCE.	1 751	...	15	...	61	4 379	6	16	31	107
EMPLOYED	1 648	...	15	...	61	4 174	6	16	31	99
UNEMPLOYED	101	...	-	...	-	205	-	-	-	8
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	3 244	-	26	...	134	6 704	6	30	...	85
LESS THAN \$5,000	194	-	-	...	18	242	-	1	...	7
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	297	-	6	...	17	760	-	8	...	17
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	371	-	-	...	7	918	-	5	...	7
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	542	-	6	...	17	1 043	-	6	...	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	533	-	9	...	37	1 033	-	10	...	18
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	902	-	-	...	28	1 678	6	-	...	25
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	276	-	5	...	10	731	-	-	...	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	129	-	-	...	-	299	-	-	...	11
MEDIAN DDL	21 758	-	...	...	21 053	21 677	...	...	...	...
MEAN DDL	22 866	-	...	...	18 950	23 684	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	11 643	...	74	...	565	24 029	43	102	68	421
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 084	...	20	...	108	1 463	-	17	-	19

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	SUBLETTE COUNTY					SWEETWATER COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	4 517	-	20	4	51	39 816	405	350	179	3 247
FEMALE	2 151	-	...	...	17	18 840	199	165	115	1 563
UNDER 5 YEARS.	407	-	...	...	6	4 733	17	35	6	476
5 TO 14 YEARS.	800	-	...	...	19	6 868	90	94	37	693
15 TO 59 YEARS.	2 783	-	...	...	19	25 018	235	216	121	1 960
60 TO 64 YEARS.	148	-	...	...	3	1 206	19	5	6	60
65 YEARS AND OVER.	379	-	...	...	4	1 991	44	-	9	58
FAMILIES	1 244	-	...	-	11	10 529	74	62	36	782
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	693	-	...	-	4	6 543	43	55	17	544
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 144	-	...	-	11	9 421	41	59	30	632
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2 583	-	...	...	18	20 408	172	166	111	1 399
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	230	-	...	...	7	1 680	47	-	20	312
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	327	-	...	...	2	3 034	34	40	7	266
4 YEARS.	1 013	-	...	...	7	8 885	71	96	40	629
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	538	-	...	...	2	3 859	20	30	31	161
4 OR MORE YEARS.	475	-	...	...	-	2 950	-	-	13	31
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 231	-	...	...	23	27 624	289	221	136	2 056
LABOR FORCE.	2 096	-	...	...	14	19 489	185	133	99	1 402
EMPLOYED	2 029	-	...	...	14	18 738	177	117	99	1 358
UNEMPLOYED	56	-	...	...	-	751	-	8	-	44
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 534	-	...	...	7	12 903	162	101	85	946
LABOR FORCE.	712	-	...	...	5	6 443	101	17	48	424
EMPLOYED	692	-	...	...	5	6 067	101	17	48	405
UNEMPLOYED	20	-	...	...	-	376	-	-	-	19
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	1 244	-	...	-	11	10 529	74	62	36	782
LESS THAN \$5,000	73	-	...	-	2	372	19	-	6	32
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	161	-	...	-	-	524	6	-	-	75
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	194	-	...	-	4	846	-	11	13	81
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	231	-	...	-	3	1 154	6	12	-	93
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	187	-	...	-	-	1 885	6	-	5	175
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	230	-	...	-	-	3 166	26	32	-	218
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	108	-	...	-	-	1 908	11	7	-	78
\$50,000 OR MORE	60	-	...	-	2	674	-	-	12	30
MEDIAN DOL.	19 136	-	...	-	...	26 102	...	...	...	22 743
MEAN DOL.	21 811	-	...	-	...	27 893	...	...	...	23 421
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED.	4 505	-	...	...	48	39 516	376	318	179	3 234
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL .	431	-	...	...	13	1 957	80	11	31	234
	TETON COUNTY					UINTA COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS.	9 281	-	22	43	151	12 771	18	79	12	392
FEMALE	4 464	-	...	23	91	6 106	...	39	...	157
UNDER 5 YEARS.	586	-	...	11	-	1 648	...	7	...	35
5 TO 14 YEARS.	1 241	-	...	7	46	2 351	...	9	...	81
15 TO 59 YEARS.	6 736	-	...	25	101	7 608	...	63	...	250
60 TO 64 YEARS.	232	-	...	-	-	410	...	-	...	17
65 YEARS AND OVER.	486	-	...	-	4	754	...	-	...	9
FAMILIES	2 209	-	-	18	29	3 211	...	16	...	81
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	1 164	-	-	12	29	2 009	...	10	...	73
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 969	-	-	6	17	2 930	...	14	...	68
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	5 655	-	...	25	52	6 304	...	52	...	188
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	216	-	...	-	15	477	...	5	...	38
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	329	-	...	-	4	894	...	16	...	53
4 YEARS.	1 545	-	...	7	9	2 950	...	19	...	74
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 683	-	...	12	24	1 227	...	9	...	17
4 OR MORE YEARS.	1 882	-	...	6	-	756	...	3	...	6
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	7 328	-	...	25	92	8 645	...	63	...	267
LABOR FORCE.	5 804	-	...	25	83	5 750	...	42	...	184
EMPLOYED	5 349	-	...	25	83	5 621	...	42	...	184
UNEMPLOYED	450	-	...	-	-	129	...	-	...	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 539	-	...	12	74	4 076	...	30	...	81
LABOR FORCE.	2 446	-	...	12	65	1 868	...	9	...	47
EMPLOYED	2 289	-	...	12	65	1 838	...	9	...	47
UNEMPLOYED	157	-	...	-	-	30	...	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	2 209	-	-	18	29	3 211	...	16	...	81
LESS THAN \$5,000	124	-	-	-	-	78	...	2	...	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	132	-	-	12	12	285	...	-	...	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	266	-	-	-	-	232	...	-	...	14
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	509	-	-	6	-	448	...	8	...	13
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	409	-	-	-	8	651	...	-	...	12
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	359	-	-	-	-	968	...	-	...	26
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	238	-	-	-	9	413	...	6	...	16
\$50,000 OR MORE	172	-	-	-	-	136	...	-	...	-
MEDIAN DOL.	20 977	-	-	...	...	24 286	...	...	...	...
MEAN DOL.	24 750	-	-	...	...	25 411	...	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED.	9 219	-	...	43	151	12 456	...	74	...	346
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL .	713	-	...	-	7	489	...	2	...	7

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
	WASHAKIE COUNTY						WESTON COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS.	8 846	6	50	37	810	7 031	3	40	28	67		
FEMALE	4 375	...	34	21	327	3 475	...	18	...	25		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	835	...	13	5	110	705	...	3	...	13		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	1 490	...	7	6	204	1 157	...	7	...	6		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	5 259	...	25	26	458	4 212	...	30	...	35		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	362	...	-	-	-	300	...	-	...	7		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	900	...	5	-	38	657	...	-	...	6		
FAMILIES	2 354	-	11	11	167	1 974	-	...	...	22
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 293	-	11	11	135	1 107	-	...	...	16
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	2 153	-	11	6	114	1 780	-	...	...	22
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	5 001	...	23	22	314	3 922	...	17	...	34		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	542	...	5	-	186	557	...	-	...	19		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	580	...	-	-	49	517	...	1	...	7		
4 YEARS.	2 213	...	13	22	58	1 574	...	13	...	8		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 009	...	5	-	10	801	...	-	...	-		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	657	...	-	-	11	473	...	3	...	-		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	6 337	...	30	26	476	5 016	...	30	...	48		
LABOR FORCE.	4 184	...	18	22	318	3 188	...	9	...	27		
EMPLOYED	4 045	...	18	22	270	3 103	...	9	...	27		
UNEMPLOYED	128	...	-	-	48	85	...	-	...	-		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 171	...	14	15	173	2 494	...	8	...	11		
LABOR FORCE.	1 581	...	7	11	68	1 137	...	-	...	4		
EMPLOYED	1 517	...	7	11	52	1 105	...	-	...	4		
UNEMPLOYED	64	...	-	-	16	32	...	-	...	-		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	2 354	-	11	11	167	1 974	-	...	...	22
LESS THAN \$5,000	72	-	-	-	4	100	-	...	...	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	281	-	-	-	48	197	-	...	...	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	285	-	6	-	22	250	-	...	...	9
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	427	-	-	5	43	274	-	...	...	6
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	393	-	5	-	15	443	-	...	...	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	540	-	-	6	18	477	-	...	...	7
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	265	-	-	-	17	147	-	...	...	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	91	-	-	-	-	86	-	...	...	-
MEDIAN	21 296	...	...	...	16 187	21 751	...	...	...	...
MEAN	23 179	-	...	...	17 777	22 714	-	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	8 648	...	50	37	802	6 960	...	40	...	67		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	465	...	7	-	196	522	...	-	...	4		

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		COUNTIES					
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	COUNTIES				
				ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	188 217	20 259	19 608	11 954	4 835	9 505	8 659	5 350
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	5 870	1	21	487	248	121	397	77
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	114 652	13 036	12 023	5 779	3 028	5 832	5 222	3 437
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69.2	69.1	65.9	54.3	73.4	72.8	69.9	73.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	50 972	5 838	6 216	4 860	1 100	2 174	2 253	1 242
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	16 723	1 384	1 348	828	459	1 378	787	594
FOR SALE ONLY	2 459	330	212	116	29	297	157	154
FOR RENT	5 613	621	651	334	83	557	307	152
HELLO FOR OCCASIONAL USE	2 704	24	117	91	68	137	102	65
OTHER VACANTS	5 947	409	368	287	279	387	221	223
YEAR HOUSEHOLER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS								
1979 TO MARCH 1980	114 652	13 036	12 023	5 779	3 028	5 832	5 222	3 437
1975 TO 1978	25 939	2 538	2 018	1 207	515	2 160	1 248	1 001
1970 TO 1974	37 011	4 423	3 382	1 762	841	2 383	1 691	1 340
1960 TO 1969	17 485	1 779	1 901	927	468	689	815	496
1950 TO 1959	16 029	2 226	2 312	937	459	315	609	234
1949 OR EARLIER	9 841	1 432	1 413	455	331	100	447	164
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8 347	638	997	491	414	185	412	202
1979 TO MARCH 1980	50 972	5 838	6 216	4 860	1 100	2 174	2 253	1 242
1975 TO 1978	30 769	3 675	3 658	3 175	596	1 559	1 425	801
1970 TO 1974	13 506	1 474	1 780	1 233	293	449	545	337
1960 TO 1969	3 346	494	399	234	99	56	93	60
1959 OR EARLIER	1 957	145	218	138	73	78	133	20
BATHROOMS	1 394	50	161	80	39	32	57	24
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS								
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	4 889	783	304	350	155	117	183	109
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	105 302	10 485	10 679	7 145	3 144	4 902	5 195	2 965
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	21 328	2 271	2 490	1 243	413	1 056	836	591
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	50 828	6 719	6 114	2 729	875	3 309	2 048	1 608
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	165 624	18 874	18 239	10 639	4 128	8 006	7 475	4 679
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	2 918	558	270	219	77	54	107	40
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	94 194	9 651	9 572	6 595	2 803	3 978	4 707	2 575
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	19 832	2 118	2 394	1 175	403	945	729	561
	48 680	6 547	6 003	2 650	845	3 029	1 932	1 503
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	178 724	20 091	19 417	11 239	4 457	9 228	8 112	5 166
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	3 623	167	170	228	130	156	150	107
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	148 187	20 146	19 483	9 999	3 510	7 291	7 714	3 837
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	29 276	92	94	1 098	685	1 890	397	1 310
INDIVIDUAL OUG WELL	1 624	9	10	180	106	106	50	45
SOME OTHER SOURCE	3 260	11	-	190	286	97	101	81
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER	142 456	20 167	19 485	9 792	3 129	6 775	7 475	3 532
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	37 656	91	87	1 541	1 387	2 527	744	1 606
OTHER MEANS	2 235	-	15	134	71	82	43	135
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE	146 227	14 016	17 746	11 187	3 156	6 274	7 599	3 671
CENTRAL SYSTEM	12 714	1 886	651	145	300	991	346	567
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	23 406	4 356	1 190	135	1 131	2 119	317	1 035
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	20 771	3 225	2 660	1 700	504	555	940	637
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	107 154	13 777	14 699	6 840	1 979	6 109	4 165	3 176
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2 940	157	98	110	44	549	211	34
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	14 748	879	390	621	160	947	801	574
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	11 438	1 209	688	763	715	232	629	355
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	15 145	787	898	605	681	695	1 007	301
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2 608	84	81	264	161	130	70	76
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	7 182	140	73	533	314	163	431	101
NONE	361	-	-	31	29	4	8	19
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	165 624	18 874	18 239	10 639	4 128	8 006	7 475	4 679
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE	151 780	18 093	17 286	9 803	3 802	7 257	6 841	4 065
NO TELEPHONE	13 844	781	953	836	326	749	634	614
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE	6 942	775	1 270	522	186	139	283	219
1	44 385	5 278	5 784	3 679	1 079	1 399	2 083	885
2	65 927	7 339	6 766	3 974	1 695	3 359	2 502	1 930
3 OR MORE	48 370	5 482	4 419	2 464	1 168	2 630	2 607	1 645

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2 434	14 570	5 017	2 537	3 029	27 390	4 671	28 493	1 434
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	108	436	112	58	236	121	362	593	19
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 459	9 139	3 136	1 427	1 706	16 929	3 035	18 808	780
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	78.8	71.0	70.2	66.0	68.7	66.9	78.6	72.8	67.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	392	3 730	1 334	735	779	8 363	824	7 033	375
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	475	1 265	435	317	308	1 977	450	2 059	260
FOR SALE ONLY	31	146	28	29	36	306	44	503	12
FOR RENT	79	365	100	92	73	804	124	781	28
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	205	221	85	39	119	188	70	136	106
OTHER VACANTS	160	533	222	157	80	679	212	639	114
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 459	9 139	3 136	1 427	1 706	16 929	3 035	18 808	780
1979 TO MARCH 1980	286	2 113	440	318	399	3 321	487	4 498	107
1975 TO 1978	494	2 687	897	366	452	5 062	1 091	6 535	167
1970 TO 1974	223	1 751	620	294	264	2 632	375	2 630	93
1960 TO 1969	245	1 598	519	211	234	2 732	337	2 677	131
1950 TO 1959	115	567	290	120	185	1 773	288	1 741	118
1949 OR EARLIER	96	423	370	118	172	1 409	457	727	164
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	392	3 730	1 334	735	779	8 363	824	7 033	375
1979 TO MARCH 1980	214	2 187	653	407	423	5 002	581	4 428	178
1975 TO 1978	104	1 035	380	191	232	2 367	134	1 740	122
1970 TO 1974	22	252	181	51	48	483	37	563	36
1960 TO 1969	28	169	55	72	34	272	35	201	22
1959 OR EARLIER	24	87	65	14	42	239	37	101	17
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	158	530	98	154	51	420	126	990	76
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	1 423	8 303	3 122	1 550	1 713	14 850	2 636	14 672	881
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	266	1 732	599	279	244	3 541	574	3 170	131
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	479	3 569	1 086	496	785	8 458	973	9 068	327
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 851	12 869	4 470	2 162	2 485	25 292	3 859	25 841	1 155
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	62	328	41	63	29	357	41	675	22
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	1 097	7 493	2 835	1 339	1 485	13 314	2 380	13 469	702
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	240	1 619	557	268	228	3 377	516	2 948	122
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	452	3 429	1 037	492	743	8 244	922	8 749	309
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	2 193	13 742	4 819	2 361	2 745	27 042	4 180	27 592	1 301
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	133	392	86	118	48	227	129	308	114
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	1 360	10 055	2 967	2 150	2 037	23 345	3 083	26 169	912
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	752	3 469	1 851	243	639	3 810	845	1 321	443
INDIVIDUAL OUG WELL	59	171	64	7	19	96	54	152	33
SOME OTHER SOURCE	155	439	23	79	98	18	327	258	27
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER	1 212	9 430	3 168	1 977	1 976	23 523	2 651	25 156	860
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	992	4 368	1 521	438	787	3 693	1 601	2 644	484
OTHER MEANS	122	336	216	64	30	53	57	100	71
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE	1 839	11 548	3 415	1 406	2 284	24 483	4 064	19 748	1 192
CENTRAL SYSTEM	171	922	527	234	219	1 049	178	2 491	65
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	316	1 664	963	839	290	1 737	67	5 661	158
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	70	1 243	298	344	337	3 291	409	3 775	189
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	1 195	6 346	2 534	1 128	1 554	19 955	1 522	18 723	662
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	48	303	53	32	61	204	83	312	5
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	220	1 438	245	123	73	962	1 234	1 633	31
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	115	1 555	627	441	294	966	78	1 633	130
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	289	1 863	899	255	216	1 450	355	1 191	304
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	98	172	107	38	77	190	139	198	10
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	282	1 155	128	99	169	249	461	432	70
NONE	9	59	14	19	12	2	28	3	14
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 851	12 869	4 470	2 162	2 485	25 292	3 859	25 841	1 155
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE	1 623	10 752	4 171	1 943	2 256	23 936	3 495	24 389	1 061
NO TELEPHONE	228	2 117	299	219	229	1 356	364	1 452	94
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE	46	483	170	138	158	1 421	107	873	88
1	430	3 371	1 199	591	586	7 590	930	6 824	329
2	769	5 001	1 816	849	991	9 614	1 705	10 098	436
3 OR MORE	606	4 014	1 285	584	750	6 667	1 117	8 046	302

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	8 774	5 053	10 928	2 393	15 116	4 894	4 497	3 784	2 900
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	420	147	633	595	53	355	93	184	15
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 394	3 130	6 387	1 121	9 470	2 066	3 073	2 362	1 932
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69.7	71.5	68.5	70.5	67.4	55.1	75.3	72.1	76.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 344	1 250	2 934	470	4 582	1 685	1 007	913	593
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	616	526	974	207	1 011	788	324	325	360
FOR SALE ONLY	84	47	154	15	116	56	26	33	40
FOR RENT	194	143	286	59	413	322	133	119	65
HELLO FOR OCCASIONAL USE	171	182	185	56	63	256	16	60	83
OTHER VACANTS	167	154	349	77	419	154	149	113	172
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 394	3 130	6 387	1 121	9 470	2 066	3 073	2 362	1 932
1979 TO MARCH 1980	845	912	1 121	237	2 395	544	798	534	453
1975 TO 1978	1 687	920	2 015	330	3 290	869	858	745	549
1970 TO 1974	903	380	996	207	1 293	299	491	305	334
1960 TO 1969	936	410	1 000	206	1 165	179	317	340	238
1950 TO 1959	663	227	646	78	667	95	270	286	143
1949 OR EARLIER	380	281	609	63	660	80	339	152	143
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 344	1 250	2 934	470	4 582	1 685	1 007	913	593
1979 TO MARCH 1980	1 182	773	1 778	217	2 687	992	600	570	341
1975 TO 1978	686	320	739	146	1 219	530	307	231	166
1970 TO 1974	303	87	217	51	247	97	39	49	41
1960 TO 1969	116	31	90	30	255	33	30	11	31
1949 OR EARLIER	57	39	110	26	174	33	31	52	14
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	122	114	366	64	314	119	93	114	66
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	4 501	3 055	6 344	1 114	8 526	2 552	2 770	2 040	1 899
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	1 172	518	1 242	160	2 006	477	441	368	269
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	2 559	1 219	2 343	460	4 217	1 391	1 100	1 078	651
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 738	4 380	9 321	1 591	14 052	3 751	4 080	3 275	2 525
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	87	58	207	30	210	84	49	41	37
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	4 102	2 686	5 747	979	7 857	2 097	2 518	1 816	1 620
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	1 097	473	1 150	142	1 858	419	422	352	231
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	2 452	1 163	2 217	440	4 127	1 151	1 091	1 066	637
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	8 239	4 841	10 024	1 742	14 786	4 324	4 336	3 449	2 806
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	115	65	271	56	277	215	68	151	79
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	5 548	3 696	7 843	1 073	13 923	3 059	3 278	2 824	2 514
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	2 280	1 160	2 102	686	981	1 322	1 002	733	257
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	139	22	142	9	48	30	66	23	3
SOME OTHER SOURCE	387	28	208	30	111	128	58	20	111
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER	4 936	3 553	7 392	1 051	13 496	3 031	3 432	2 654	2 255
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	3 325	1 291	2 710	712	1 468	1 464	885	875	593
OTHER MEANS	93	62	193	35	99	44	87	71	37
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE	7 028	3 582	7 876	1 723	11 550	4 345	3 855	2 610	1 792
CENTRAL SYSTEM	375	455	792	37	1 766	94	274	345	371
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	951	869	1 627	38	1 747	100	275	645	722
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	1 818	321	1 149	37	2 101	18	346	532	157
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	3 887	2 555	6 270	904	10 590	725	2 747	2 042	1 546
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	81	39	253	43	93	284	10	24	64
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	575	396	1 015	150	389	2 542	336	58	225
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	707	430	498	88	400	-	260	342	372
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	836	865	675	163	966	248	421	503	165
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	156	93	62	17	358	41	47	17	87
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	286	202	353	389	138	671	232	57	267
NONE	8	5	20	7	28	10	5	25	2
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 738	4 380	9 321	1 591	14 052	3 751	4 080	3 275	2 525
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE	7 159	3 757	8 867	1 462	12 853	3 258	3 712	3 037	2 281
NO TELEPHONE	579	623	454	129	1 199	493	368	238	244
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE	300	142	596	32	539	112	136	121	131
1	1 989	1 168	2 514	356	3 539	989	934	895	547
2	3 256	1 807	3 562	704	5 826	1 617	1 769	1 588	1 059
3 OR MORE	2 193	1 263	2 649	499	4 148	1 033	1 241	671	788

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			COUNTIES				
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	BIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
1, ATTACHED	109 194	13 640	12 854	5 570	3 338	3 911	4 866	2 970
2	2 832	201	477	514	46	138	68	50
3 AND 4	8 765	942	1 462	1 217	154	294	345	126
5 OR MORE	10 140	1 572	1 896	860	78	479	475	285
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	18 170	2 925	2 345	2 021	374	784	619	460
	33 246	978	553	1 285	597	3 778	1 889	1 382
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	114 652	13 036	12 023	5 779	3 028	5 832	5 222	3 437
1, ATTACHED	83 438	11 495	10 767	4 187	2 464	3 094	3 544	2 236
2	1 306	96	236	301	4	103	9	13
3 AND 4	2 349	180	428	230	41	68	78	32
5 OR MORE	1 379	175	132	66	12	34	62	59
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	1 983	274	52	98	88	106	143	39
	24 197	816	408	897	419	2 427	1 386	1 058
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS								
1, DETACHED	50 972	5 838	6 216	4 860	1 100	2 174	2 253	1 242
1, ATTACHED	18 179	1 562	1 620	1 084	596	450	915	435
2	1 288	74	212	149	37	30	54	13
3 AND 4	5 438	636	867	892	96	174	248	88
5 OR MORE	7 086	1 115	1 489	688	46	350	357	143
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	13 146	2 369	1 916	1 774	216	429	338	352
	5 835	82	112	273	109	741	341	211
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
1975 TO 1978.	15 073	1 709	957	608	175	1 671	748	787
1970 TO 1974.	33 731	3 516	2 137	1 525	549	3 401	1 415	1 414
1960 TO 1969.	24 912	1 913	1 802	1 518	345	1 837	1 211	787
1950 TO 1959.	24 570	2 663	3 645	2 017	395	1 177	896	481
1940 TO 1949.	25 927	4 852	4 229	1 989	504	334	1 095	481
1939 OR EARLIER	16 953	1 919	2 557	1 019	610	243	806	301
	41 181	3 797	4 149	2 791	2 009	721	2 091	1 022
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	114 652	13 036	12 023	5 779	3 028	5 832	5 222	3 437
1975 TO 1978.	9 340	842	457	376	87	861	454	483
1970 TO 1974.	23 326	2 468	1 253	842	434	2 344	1 037	1 066
1960 TO 1969.	16 897	1 052	1 085	757	230	1 156	891	572
1950 TO 1959.	16 835	1 849	2 979	1 090	303	840	574	328
1940 TO 1949.	17 084	3 879	2 756	1 053	332	200	677	261
1939 OR EARLIER	9 175	995	1 238	461	389	117	480	172
	21 995	1 951	2 255	1 200	1 253	314	1 109	555
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	50 972	5 838	6 216	4 860	1 100	2 174	2 253	1 242
1975 TO 1978.	2 984	584	220	117	38	308	163	139
1970 TO 1974.	7 808	861	729	604	76	716	282	259
1960 TO 1969.	6 269	594	733	664	97	433	245	164
1950 TO 1959.	5 886	655	532	802	67	228	241	115
1940 TO 1949.	7 132	829	1 277	826	151	102	331	120
1939 OR EARLIER	6 194	746	1 127	517	156	89	251	101
	14 699	1 569	1 598	1 330	515	298	740	344
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
1	3 178	322	183	318	52	72	98	74
2	24 029	2 645	3 561	2 356	514	714	1 073	451
3	62 525	6 179	5 916	4 108	1 708	3 226	3 107	1 869
4	63 614	6 443	5 487	3 047	1 613	3 905	2 896	2 110
5 OR MORE	22 022	3 504	3 425	1 191	534	1 189	900	540
	6 979	1 165	1 015	447	166	278	188	229
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	114 652	13 036	12 023	5 779	3 028	5 832	5 222	3 437
1	451	10	7	28	3	9	15	28
1	5 492	383	425	331	136	170	284	106
2	34 091	3 049	2 889	1 644	1 000	1 584	1 733	956
3	49 500	5 292	4 657	2 318	1 285	2 844	2 254	1 694
4	19 061	3 200	3 127	1 057	466	975	790	455
5 OR MORE	6 057	1 102	918	401	138	250	146	198
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS								
NONE.	50 972	5 838	6 216	4 860	1 100	2 174	2 253	1 242
1	1 957	295	144	260	43	38	47	40
1	14 698	2 037	2 681	1 746	276	385	639	241
2	21 569	2 454	2 458	2 105	479	1 050	1 035	646
3	9 920	810	611	621	249	528	397	219
4	2 086	179	229	82	37	153	93	68
5 OR MORE	742	63	93	46	16	20	42	28
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.								
	182 347	20 258	19 587	11 467	4 587	9 384	8 262	5 273
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3.	181 300	20 092	19 310	11 360	4 587	9 380	8 203	5 213
4 TO 6.	818	17	197	107	-	4	59	60
7 TO 12.	229	149	80	-	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	1 047	166	277	107	-	4	59	60
WITH ELEVATOR	771	159	219	40	-	-	59	44
NO ELEVATOR	276	7	58	67	-	4	-	16

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
1, DETACHED.	1 296	8 277	3 637	1 512	1 811	16 919	3 065	17 931	1 047
2.	6	128	75	32	17	871	28	247	3
3.	65	521	324	121	99	1 916	74	1 006	79
3 AND 4.	64	700	134	185	145	2 099	136	1 760	69
5 OR MORE.	218	1 117	190	369	270	2 501	258	3 145	65
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	677	3 391	545	260	451	2 963	738	3 811	152
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
1, DETACHED.	1 459	9 139	3 136	1 427	1 706	16 929	3 035	18 808	780
2.	903	6 031	2 558	1 067	1 264	13 738	2 351	14 778	641
3.	5	33	49	21	14	283	22	119	2
3 AND 4.	25	180	132	33	25	553	25	199	17
5 OR MORE.	71	114	37	55	44	85	27	341	8
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	431	2 624	342	209	325	2 094	577	3 144	90
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
1, DETACHED.	392	3 730	1 334	735	779	8 363	824	7 033	375
2.	196	1 522	818	319	379	2 419	444	2 178	229
3.	-	77	22	9	3	559	2	85	1
3 AND 4.	23	307	163	78	58	1 134	37	674	35
5 OR MORE.	60	427	98	111	79	1 628	85	1 247	25
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	90	854	136	200	192	2 007	179	2 464	48
		543	97	18	68	616	77	385	37
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	125	1 353	202	148	164	1 670	201	2 741	33
1975 TO 1978.	366	2 299	587	206	427	3 647	877	5 547	72
1970 TO 1974.	358	2 173	485	183	358	3 276	579	3 303	70
1960 TO 1969.	481	3 080	403	335	370	4 446	572	3 843	121
1950 TO 1959.	264	1 771	650	354	312	5 530	376	5 637	156
1940 TO 1949.	161	1 303	792	486	256	3 253	425	2 348	156
1939 OR EARLIER.	571	2 155	1 786	767	906	5 447	1 279	4 481	807
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	80	907	152	109	95	1 058	162	1 662	29
1975 TO 1978.	291	1 522	467	155	268	2 488	659	4 178	54
1970 TO 1974.	254	1 647	327	158	284	2 066	474	2 364	48
1960 TO 1969.	281	2 141	324	194	209	3 433	464	2 669	66
1950 TO 1959.	158	1 050	457	227	220	3 352	237	4 388	96
1940 TO 1949.	78	697	430	197	119	1 654	270	1 185	84
1939 OR EARLIER.	317	1 175	979	387	511	2 878	769	2 362	403
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	392	3 730	1 334	735	779	8 363	824	7 033	375
1975 TO 1978.	7	247	15	29	22	253	27	700	2
1970 TO 1974.	39	605	78	41	140	891	152	1 012	10
1960 TO 1969.	44	438	101	11	56	1 045	50	700	13
1950 TO 1959.	93	707	50	103	117	805	67	884	33
1940 TO 1949.	51	581	157	102	50	1 883	89	1 024	44
1939 OR EARLIER.	44	482	274	241	98	1 374	96	920	44
	114	670	659	208	296	2 112	343	1 793	229
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
NONE.	30	327	28	185	37	206	103	416	22
1.	285	1 745	545	317	358	4 068	431	3 320	204
2.	876	4 788	1 845	875	951	8 580	1 350	8 848	524
3.	800	5 214	1 621	785	954	8 739	1 617	9 680	458
4.	250	1 533	700	256	354	4 317	571	4 216	170
5 OR MORE.	85	527	166	61	139	1 359	237	1 420	37
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
NONE.	1 459	9 139	3 136	1 427	1 706	16 929	3 035	18 808	780
1.	6	57	1	5	6	17	9	51	2
2.	87	604	161	39	108	639	152	749	36
3.	501	2 668	1 097	474	531	4 383	811	5 011	291
4.	588	4 129	1 144	626	686	6 904	1 375	7 905	297
5 OR MORE.	203	1 245	587	222	261	3 843	473	3 770	128
	74	436	146	61	114	1 143	215	1 322	26
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.									
NONE.	392	3 730	1 334	735	779	8 363	824	7 033	375
1.	4	161	15	91	31	150	39	340	8
2.	89	874	291	199	194	2 894	103	2 243	93
3.	156	1 651	556	304	293	3 313	367	2 962	134
4.	108	761	382	125	173	1 431	135	1 185	102
5 OR MORE.	28	221	70	16	60	389	73	234	31
	7	62	20	-	25	186	17	69	7
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	2 326	14 134	4 905	2 479	2 793	27 269	4 309	27 900	1 415
1 TO 3.	2 326	14 107	4 905	2 479	2 793	26 992	4 309	27 734	1 383
4 TO 6.	-	27	-	-	-	197	-	17	32
7 TO 12.	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	149	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	-	27	-	-	-	277	-	166	32
WITH ELEVATOR.	-	27	-	-	-	219	-	159	32
NO ELEVATOR.	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	7	-

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
1, DETACHED	5 972	2 730	6 769	1 122	7 222	2 376	2 359	2 612	1 882
1, ATTACHED	144	3	165	8	109	99	29	36	16
2	396	219	331	47	822	242	165	114	88
3 AND 4	379	147	659	77	726	234	171	189	89
5 OR MORE	506	218	1 148	170	1 881	1 117	324	193	212
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	957	1 589	1 223	374	4 303	471	1 356	456	598
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	5 394	3 130	6 387	1 121	9 470	2 066	3 073	2 362	1 932
1, DETACHED	4 343	1 967	5 090	768	5 685	1 494	1 875	1 950	1 410
1, ATTACHED	97	-	110	6	30	46	15	10	14
2	90	77	133	22	254	20	77	17	21
3 AND 4	52	11	112	27	80	21	37	45	28
5 OR MORE	81	11	104	50	207	162	51	29	32
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	731	1 064	838	248	3 214	323	1 018	311	427
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	2 344	1 250	2 934	470	4 582	1 685	1 007	913	593
1, DETACHED	1 251	507	1 214	244	1 216	617	385	474	287
1, ATTACHED	47	3	24	2	76	53	14	26	2
2	254	125	145	18	478	174	88	97	52
3 AND 4	241	98	396	36	564	175	111	107	51
5 OR MORE	358	166	905	90	1 431	553	155	122	117
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	193	351	250	80	817	113	254	87	84
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	391	488	881	150	1 334	333	504	195	171
1975 TO 1978.	1 376	1 029	1 747	261	3 600	1 458	900	632	396
1970 TO 1974.	945	624	817	275	3 469	919	737	376	267
1960 TO 1969.	1 137	530	995	350	1 344	694	343	258	302
1950 TO 1959.	1 254	487	1 028	286	1 055	420	388	887	669
1940 TO 1949.	1 279	395	884	152	838	181	269	427	369
1939 OR EARLIER	1 972	1 353	3 943	324	3 423	534	1 263	825	711
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	5 394	3 130	6 387	1 121	9 470	2 066	3 073	2 362	1 932
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	271	320	442	97	881	200	338	143	133
1975 TO 1978.	1 050	702	1 061	215	2 333	699	674	518	269
1970 TO 1974.	662	439	574	205	2 338	427	596	244	184
1960 TO 1969.	771	324	756	213	924	310	211	178	232
1950 TO 1959.	847	312	779	133	771	171	250	653	460
1940 TO 1949.	767	219	608	82	495	49	168	251	203
1939 OR EARLIER	1 026	814	2 167	176	1 728	210	836	375	451
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	2 344	1 250	2 934	470	4 582	1 685	1 007	913	593
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	32	106	296	10	332	80	31	25	5
1975 TO 1978.	287	279	544	18	1 009	420	165	102	79
1970 TO 1974.	244	121	199	48	938	361	124	108	65
1960 TO 1969.	336	134	188	105	344	266	100	65	36
1950 TO 1959.	334	108	177	118	249	202	124	166	143
1940 TO 1949.	404	111	218	56	266	85	88	154	125
1939 OR EARLIER	707	391	1 312	115	1 444	271	375	293	140
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
NONE.	145	142	201	22	262	218	62	80	78
1	947	689	1 677	184	1 883	1 017	394	513	344
2	2 791	1 710	3 888	716	5 321	1 489	1 693	1 272	990
3	3 074	1 823	3 297	654	5 975	1 349	1 804	1 119	1 080
4	1 004	426	949	169	1 277	371	352	470	283
5 OR MORE	393	116	283	53	345	95	99	146	110
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	5 394	3 130	6 387	1 121	9 470	2 066	3 073	2 362	1 932
NONE.	8	69	26	9	45	32	12	7	6
1	173	205	447	51	460	162	175	123	94
2	1 578	1 055	2 356	419	2 888	683	1 037	713	678
3	2 456	1 350	2 484	459	4 665	830	1 427	964	816
4	851	362	849	139	1 113	287	331	416	238
5 OR MORE	328	89	225	44	299	72	91	139	100
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	2 344	1 250	2 934	470	4 582	1 685	1 007	913	593
NONE.	100	23	131	9	162	138	43	38	46
1	621	330	952	81	1 122	578	196	274	187
2	1 009	491	1 118	199	2 082	549	445	441	181
3	447	330	608	151	1 034	360	307	114	153
4	107	62	92	21	136	40	8	39	26
5 OR MORE	60	14	33	9	46	20	8	7	-
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	8 354	4 906	10 295	1 798	15 063	4 539	4 404	3 600	2 885
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
1 TO 3.	8 354	4 904	10 100	1 798	15 023	4 472	4 393	3 600	2 885
4 TO 6.	-	2	195	-	40	67	11	-	-
7 TO 12.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES.	-	2	195	-	40	67	11	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR.	-	-	162	-	23	6	-	-	-
NO ELEVATOR.	-	2	33	-	17	61	11	-	-

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		COUNTIES					
	THE STATE	CASPER CITY	CHEYENNE CITY	ALBANY	SIG HORN	CAMPBELL	CARBON	CONVERSE
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	165 624	18 874	18 239	10 639	4 128	8 006	7 475	4 679
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	121 570	17 786	17 385	8 844	3 205	3 996	5 476	3 299
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	15 945	49	28	469	395	1 917	601	621
ELECTRICITY	18 686	976	764	828	193	1 735	980	627
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	1 620	-	11	29	28	32	5	13
COAL OR COKE	2 978	12	25	27	114	251	134	31
WOOD.	4 650	35	19	424	191	70	271	72
OTHER FUEL	141	16	7	5	2	5	8	8
NO FUEL USED.	34	-	-	13	-	-	-	8
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	114 287	17 063	17 161	8 456	3 042	3 799	4 968	2 865
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	14 935	90	73	418	449	1 746	581	486
ELECTRICITY	35 380	1 721	984	1 681	602	2 418	1 903	1 307
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	132	-	-	15	6	4	2	-
OTHER	343	-	9	40	7	15	18	8
NO FUEL USED.	547	-	12	29	22	24	3	13
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	49 236	4 711	4 723	2 798	1 834	1 679	2 786	1 489
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	12 788	55	108	395	297	1 561	510	455
ELECTRICITY	102 446	14 037	13 354	7 310	1 955	4 726	4 126	2 707
OTHER	720	-	6	79	26	25	24	28
NO FUEL USED.	434	71	48	57	16	15	29	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	73 831	11 179	10 698	4 015	1 849	2 810	3 233	1 952
WITH A MORTGAGE	49 758	8 711	7 750	2 737	889	2 503	1 940	1 469
LESS THAN \$100.	262	16	42	11	5	7	4	13
\$100 TO \$149.	1 068	151	189	44	44	6	36	14
\$150 TO \$199.	3 850	623	776	211	143	5	72	87
\$200 TO \$249.	5 523	928	1 141	311	169	67	210	65
\$250 TO \$299.	4 682	626	831	333	130	76	174	81
\$300 TO \$349.	4 773	518	890	399	132	154	135	112
\$350 TO \$399.	4 983	700	856	362	69	142	245	166
\$400 TO \$449.	4 639	841	743	258	69	105	220	163
\$450 TO \$499.	4 618	812	806	205	37	128	177	236
\$500 TO \$599.	7 555	1 595	815	361	58	684	301	275
\$600 TO \$749.	5 443	1 362	460	157	23	838	271	172
\$750 OR MORE.	2 362	539	201	85	10	291	95	85
MEDIAN.	397	447	350	358	282	582	421	457
NOT MORTGAGED.	24 073	2 468	2 948	1 278	960	307	1 293	483
LESS THAN \$50.	957	33	60	42	83	-	87	22
\$50 TO \$74.	4 711	396	546	124	320	14	216	135
\$75 TO \$99.	7 162	773	964	381	303	47	351	132
\$100 TO \$149.	8 346	977	1 095	579	200	139	439	141
\$150 TO \$199.	1 987	181	173	103	31	59	135	51
\$200 TO \$249.	603	38	63	47	11	48	63	2
\$250 OR MORE.	307	70	47	2	12	-	2	-
MEDIAN.	97	102	98	108	81	133	99	91
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	47 562	5 813	6 198	4 752	920	2 066	2 146	1 127
LESS THAN \$60.	560	55	105	35	4	8	-	19
\$60 TO \$79.	1 007	123	190	44	13	8	25	19
\$80 TO \$99.	1 065	68	222	80	24	29	9	15
\$100 TO \$119.	1 332	174	237	181	62	-	31	13
\$120 TO \$149.	3 014	141	477	549	159	20	77	49
\$150 TO \$169.	2 730	201	462	445	104	28	101	-
\$170 TO \$199.	4 424	324	863	541	153	53	145	72
\$200 TO \$249.	7 441	624	1 169	967	158	130	284	196
\$250 TO \$299.	6 752	726	1 243	671	83	165	415	94
\$300 TO \$349.	5 466	774	497	516	18	376	229	111
\$350 TO \$399.	4 196	822	249	267	15	336	331	250
\$400 TO \$499.	4 051	1 146	240	177	-	498	176	111
\$500 OR MORE.	1 701	484	79	24	-	226	85	55
NO CASH RENT.	3 823	151	165	255	127	189	238	123
MEDIAN.	252	326	220	219	176	368	284	311

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	CROOK	FREMONT	GOSHEN	HOT SPRINGS	JOHNSON	LARAMIE	LINCOLN	NATRONA	NIOBRARA
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 851	12 869	4 470	2 162	2 485	25 292	3 859	25 841	1 155
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	241	8 104	3 101	1 771	1 712	22 437	965	22 781	696
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	880	1 938	812	111	441	913	562	706	245
ELECTRICITY.	330	1 729	335	156	154	1 572	1 386	2 001	32
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC..	122	105	94	11	7	62	154	39	119
COAL OR COKE.	142	163	43	57	94	159	450	107	35
WOOD.	136	824	83	48	77	142	342	177	24
OTHER FUEL.	-	6	2	8	-	7	-	27	4
NO FUEL USED.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	225	7 483	2 989	1 538	1 456	21 749	801	21 420	477
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	774	1 787	790	74	373	800	541	548	278
ELECTRICITY.	776	3 455	669	523	646	2 691	2 450	3 805	374
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC..	26	4	2	-	-	6	8	-	18
OTHER.	6	48	-	8	6	31	57	35	-
NO FUEL USED.	44	92	20	19	4	15	2	33	8
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	165	3 972	1 212	750	579	7 945	430	7 365	349
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	743	1 498	446	102	246	556	474	570	275
ELECTRICITY.	901	7 291	2 804	1 302	1 656	16 717	2 891	17 752	528
OTHER.	38	82	8	7	4	26	43	52	-
NO FUEL USED.	4	26	-	1	-	48	21	102	3
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	596	4 884	1 929	938	1 045	12 958	1 875	14 062	432
WITH A MORTGAGE.	357	3 197	1 059	572	543	9 251	996	10 888	163
LESS THAN \$100.	-	32	24	10	14	44	4	16	-
\$100 TO \$149.	16	86	64	18	13	215	20	178	18
\$150 TO \$199.	13	315	164	78	37	892	96	666	19
\$200 TO \$249.	30	386	203	76	62	1 290	170	1 013	46
\$250 TO \$299.	70	399	128	72	65	952	136	764	29
\$300 TO \$349.	58	307	182	35	68	1 006	91	716	18
\$350 TO \$399.	53	321	70	65	44	1 011	83	817	5
\$400 TO \$449.	29	220	47	55	47	842	97	1 069	13
\$450 TO \$499.	23	262	81	73	42	964	49	1 039	8
\$500 TO \$599.	37	495	63	43	61	1 093	126	2 092	4
\$600 TO \$749.	24	268	20	47	46	594	63	1 795	3
\$750 OR MORE.	4	106	13	-	44	348	61	723	-
MEDIAN.	343	361	279	346	364	361	340	460	248
NOT MORTGAGED.	239	1 687	870	366	502	3 707	879	3 174	269
LESS THAN \$50.	6	82	75	20	41	81	7	46	14
\$50 TO \$74.	27	173	284	104	137	690	110	533	82
\$75 TO \$99.	67	446	262	152	162	1 181	175	965	76
\$100 TO \$149.	80	670	225	75	130	1 408	340	1 205	77
\$150 TO \$199.	37	207	22	10	17	224	152	291	13
\$200 TO \$249.	14	91	2	-	8	76	43	46	4
\$250 OR MORE.	8	18	-	5	7	47	52	88	3
MEDIAN.	112	111	82	85	86	98	122	102	88
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	304	3 392	955	685	666	8 131	724	6 901	302
LESS THAN \$60.	6	70	8	29	9	111	-	65	15
\$60 TO \$79.	7	122	6	25	23	209	1	123	23
\$80 TO \$99.	4	103	59	41	17	242	7	80	24
\$100 TO \$119.	6	46	74	54	20	256	26	180	18
\$120 TO \$149.	14	252	171	66	54	655	20	168	29
\$150 TO \$169.	15	254	78	76	50	642	26	221	30
\$170 TO \$199.	29	250	130	46	28	1 191	62	361	13
\$200 TO \$249.	56	367	170	97	146	1 605	120	777	42
\$250 TO \$299.	47	501	77	90	88	1 539	110	832	30
\$300 TO \$349.	32	379	44	60	46	648	50	941	12
\$350 TO \$399.	16	319	1	9	47	320	64	909	4
\$400 TO \$499.	10	216	5	18	34	276	92	1 362	4
\$500 OR MORE.	1	121	4	3	10	91	55	625	-
NO CASH RENT.	61	392	128	71	94	346	91	257	58
MEDIAN.	236	254	174	180	229	218	275	327	159

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	COUNTIES-CONTINUED								
	PARK	PLATTE	SHERIDAN	SUBLETTE	SWEETWATER	TETON	UINTA	WASHAKIE	WESTON
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	7 738	4 380	9 321	1 591	14 052	3 751	4 080	3 275	2 525
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	6 482	2 764	5 885	485	12 392	173	3 154	2 709	898
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	241	985	1 201	461	631	286	286	326	917
ELECTRICITY.	594	488	1 224	218	848	2 422	402	102	330
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	143	17	46	101	20	291	24	44	114
COAL OR COKE.	34	9	826	36	98	-	38	47	83
WOOD.	227	103	139	286	58	566	160	47	183
OTHER FUEL.	17	14	-	2	5	5	16	-	-
NO FUEL USED.	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	6 297	2 555	5 669	466	11 834	195	3 035	2 485	483
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	281	711	1 336	545	647	410	267	294	799
ELECTRICITY.	1 121	1 084	2 229	545	1 500	3 111	762	496	1 232
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	8	3	6	18	-	-	-	-	6
OTHER.	7	5	39	5	-	8	-	-	-
NO FUEL USED.	24	22	42	12	71	27	16	-	5
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS.	2 802	1 475	2 224	364	5 807	237	1 736	939	299
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	275	787	802	492	652	490	252	209	701
ELECTRICITY.	4 635	2 100	6 210	700	7 514	2 939	2 044	2 123	1 515
OTHER.	19	16	78	28	21	71	37	-	8
NO FUEL USED.	7	2	7	7	58	14	11	4	2
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	3 488	1 491	4 561	514	5 466	1 253	1 580	1 706	1 194
WITH A MORTGAGE.	2 289	799	2 782	265	3 488	865	908	1 142	656
LESS THAN \$100.	47	6	17	1	4	-	3	-	-
\$100 TO \$149.	64	43	103	1	10	-	16	38	21
\$150 TO \$199.	263	74	200	10	199	29	31	180	66
\$200 TO \$249.	420	86	222	35	297	41	82	163	79
\$250 TO \$299.	230	92	273	15	292	43	157	102	69
\$300 TO \$349.	250	67	258	38	276	116	113	168	74
\$350 TO \$399.	301	79	304	30	390	98	108	153	67
\$400 TO \$449.	177	84	286	21	461	96	137	76	67
\$450 TO \$499.	176	61	290	31	376	57	112	125	66
\$500 TO \$599.	209	139	488	46	601	172	60	78	69
\$600 TO \$749.	116	43	244	29	440	114	58	28	50
\$750 OR MORE.	36	25	97	8	142	99	31	31	28
MEDIAN.	324	370	402	406	430	458	374	326	364
NOT MORTGAGED.	1 199	692	1 779	249	1 978	388	672	564	538
LESS THAN \$50.	107	55	64	12	27	31	22	17	16
\$50 TO \$74.	330	208	408	15	488	57	103	138	15
\$75 TO \$99.	378	273	576	41	594	50	268	188	94
\$100 TO \$149.	345	119	603	84	661	145	260	162	259
\$150 TO \$199.	23	32	114	56	168	66	19	53	104
\$200 TO \$249.	10	-	14	24	28	29	-	6	37
\$250 OR MORE.	6	5	-	17	12	10	-	-	13
MEDIAN.	86	83	93	134	95	119	95	92	128
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	2 033	1 042	2 670	404	4 516	1 540	949	778	559
LESS THAN \$60.	38	28	46	6	48	9	-	-	6
\$60 TO \$79.	53	37	98	6	85	14	36	25	5
\$80 TO \$99.	78	28	78	5	74	6	13	25	24
\$100 TO \$119.	94	24	85	5	79	18	7	26	27
\$120 TO \$149.	169	39	153	9	189	36	41	81	14
\$150 TO \$169.	149	25	147	11	158	47	51	46	26
\$170 TO \$199.	296	109	224	33	361	106	60	113	48
\$200 TO \$249.	335	172	447	71	655	238	148	119	141
\$250 TO \$299.	298	106	333	42	644	262	114	132	79
\$300 TO \$349.	172	217	357	49	719	175	170	91	54
\$350 TO \$399.	88	95	245	31	535	197	66	20	31
\$400 TO \$499.	34	62	162	33	449	176	117	23	16
\$500 OR MORE.	12	-	52	4	180	122	17	14	-
NO CASH RENT.	217	100	243	99	340	134	109	63	88
MEDIAN.	205	254	243	258	284	294	278	217	230

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
THE STATE	THE STATE						CASPER CITY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	159 068	1 095	2 191	607	6 591		18 213	162	230	61		530
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	111 072	480	1 257	366	4 007		12 706	81	102	34		327
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69.8	43.8	57.4	60.3	60.8		69.8	50.0	44.3	...		61.7
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	47 996	615	934	241	2 584		5 507	81	128	27		203
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	71 625	356	559	254	2 770		10 922	46	83	28		289
WITH A MORTGAGE	48 416	273	270	139	1 801		8 500	46	61	14		203
LESS THAN \$200	5 015	40	46	-	239		767	7	-	-		34
\$200 TO \$299	9 935	47	23	55	451		1 524	7	6	8		45
\$300 TO \$399	9 454	74	45	31	399		1 179	21	-	-		31
\$400 TO \$499	8 965	53	87	24	349		1 613	-	28	-		34
\$500 OR MORE	15 047	59	69	29	363		3 417	11	27	6		59
MEDIANDOL.	398	365	423	359	357		448	...	...	...		365
NOT MORTGAGED	23 209	83	289	115	969		2 422	-	22	14		86
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	44 760	608	844	227	2 469		5 482	81	128	27		203
LESS THAN \$100	2 466	49	78	9	131		228	9	-	9		-
\$100 TO \$199	10 672	251	165	76	777		793	23	12	5		63
\$200 TO \$299	13 355	231	240	51	741		1 247	31	40	13		63
\$300 OR MORE	14 768	59	242	57	553		3 086	10	68	-		70
NO CASH RENT	3 499	18	119	34	267		128	8	8	-		7
MEDIANDOL.	254	199	253	226	222		328	...	324	...		246
CHEYENNE CITY												
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	16 919	567	134	105	1 585		10 154	43	41	132		562
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	11 340	233	55	99	975		5 560	6	16	62		299
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	67.0	41.1	41.0	94.3	61.5		54.8	...	...	47.0		53.2
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 579	334	79	6	610		4 594	37	25	70		263
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10 055	233	55	94	903		3 880	...	-	22		232
WITH A MORTGAGE	7 288	179	35	62	670		2 657	...	-	11		141
LESS THAN \$200	961	28	-	-	102		254	...	-	-		12
\$200 TO \$299	1 885	25	-	22	204		609	...	-	11		59
\$300 TO \$399	1 642	44	-	18	139		753	...	-	-		17
\$400 TO \$499	1 416	40	25	18	124		448	...	-	-		39
\$500 OR MORE	1 384	42	10	4	101		593	...	-	-		14
MEDIANDOL.	347	373	...	...	325		359	...	-	...		299
NOT MORTGAGED	2 767	54	20	32	233		1 223	...	-	11		91
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 561	334	79	...	610		4 496	37	25	70		248
LESS THAN \$100	466	33	-	...	62		147	7	5	-		10
\$100 TO \$199	1 785	123	30	...	293		1 621	12	5	45		81
\$200 TO \$299	2 163	139	39	...	168		1 553	12	15	11		84
\$300 OR MORE	1 006	29	4	...	79		938	6	-	7		45
NO CASH RENT	141	10	6	...	8		237	-	-	7		28
MEDIANDOL.	222	205	...	...	185		220	...	...	...		214
BIG HORN COUNTY												
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 081	-	10	13	81		7 856	15	84	14		123
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 004	-	9	4	40		5 765	9	36	-		78
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	73.6	-	...	...	...		73.4	...	...	-		63.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 077	-	1	9	41		2 091	6	48	14		45
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 827	-	...	...	36		2 789	...	15	-		36
WITH A MORTGAGE	880	-	...	...	8		2 491	...	6	-		36
LESS THAN \$200	185	-	...	...	4		18	...	-	-		-
\$200 TO \$299	297	-	...	...	-		143	...	-	-		6
\$300 TO \$399	201	-	...	...	4		296	...	-	-		-
\$400 TO \$499	106	-	...	...	-		221	...	6	-		6
\$500 OR MORE	91	-	...	...	-		1 813	...	-	-		24
MEDIANDOL.	284	-	...	...	...		583	...	...	...		...
NOT MORTGAGED	947	-	...	...	28		298	...	9	-		-
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	897	-	...	...	36		1 983	...	48	14		45
LESS THAN \$100	41	-	...	...	2		45	...	-	-		-
\$100 TO \$199	467	-	...	...	20		101	...	-	-		-
\$200 TO \$299	237	-	...	...	3		275	...	16	-		11
\$300 OR MORE	33	-	...	...	-		1 377	...	28	14		25
NO CASH RENT	119	-	...	...	11		185	...	4	-		9
MEDIANDOL.	177	-	...	...	...		369	...	...	...		...
CAMPBELL COUNTY												

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
CARBON COUNTY						CONVERSE COUNTY					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	6 934	21	77	18	679	4 599	2	40	7	130	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 915	21	25	9	457	3 384	...	27	...	76	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	70.9	...	...	...	67.3	73.6	...	...	...	58.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 019	-	52	9	222	1 215	...	13	...	54	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
WITH A MORTGAGE	3 051	9	16	...	289	1 916	...	19	...	25	
LESS THAN \$200	1 857	9	16	...	138	1 433	...	19	...	20	
\$200 TO \$299	107	5	-	...	4	114	...	-	...	2	
\$300 TO \$399	348	4	-	...	30	146	...	-	...	-	
\$400 TO \$499	361	-	8	...	44	272	...	6	...	-	
\$500 OR MORE	397	-	-	...	11	392	...	7	...	2	
MEDIANDOL.	644	-	8	...	49	509	...	6	...	16	
NOT MORTGAGED	426	...	...	...	389	455	...	...	...	...
	1 194	-	-	...	151	483	...	-	...	5	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
LESS THAN \$100	1 914	-	52	...	220	1 100	...	13	...	54	
\$100 TO \$199	34	-	-	...	-	53	...	-	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299	301	-	12	...	50	134	...	-	...	9	
\$300 OR MORE	647	-	19	...	45	281	...	5	...	19	
NO CASH RENT	731	-	7	...	84	515	...	3	...	24	
MEDIANDOL.	201	-	14	...	41	117	...	5	...	2	
	284	-	...	...	293	311	...	...	...	...
CROOK COUNTY						FREMONT COUNTY					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 847	-	2	2	-	11 621	16	1 037	21	316	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 459	-	...	...	-	8 298	16	710	21	216
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	79.0	-	...	...	-	71.4	...	68.5	...	68.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	388	-	...	...	-	3 323	-	327	-	100
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
WITH A MORTGAGE	596	-	...	...	-	4 541	6	265	11	99
LESS THAN \$200	357	-	...	...	-	3 075	-	78	11	47
\$200 TO \$299	29	-	...	...	-	400	-	33	-	-
\$300 TO \$399	100	-	...	...	-	778	-	-	4	6
\$400 TO \$499	111	-	...	...	-	592	-	18	-	18
\$500 OR MORE	52	-	...	...	-	459	-	16	-	12
MEDIANDOL.	65	-	...	...	-	846	-	11	7	11
NOT MORTGAGED	343	-	...	...	-	360	-	...	...	...
	239	-	...	...	-	1 466	6	187	-	52
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
LESS THAN \$100	300	-	...	...	-	3 067	-	263	-	92
\$100 TO \$199	17	-	...	...	-	230	-	65	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	62	-	...	...	-	718	-	71	-	13
\$300 OR MORE	103	-	...	...	-	801	-	48	-	30
NO CASH RENT	57	-	...	...	-	1 001	-	32	-	27
MEDIANDOL.	61	-	...	...	-	317	-	47	-	22
	236	-	...	...	-	261	-	146	-	...
GOSHEN COUNTY						HOT SPRINGS COUNTY					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 327	-	11	5	215	2 096	2	51	8	16	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 045	-	3	...	141	1 386	...	26	...	5	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	70.4	-	...	...	65.6	66.1	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 282	-	8	...	74	710	...	25	...	11	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
WITH A MORTGAGE	1 853	-	...	...	113	920	...	16	...	...
LESS THAN \$200	1 023	-	...	...	61	560	...	10	...	...
\$200 TO \$299	236	-	...	...	16	106	...	-	...	...
\$300 TO \$399	327	-	...	...	4	136	...	10	...	...
\$400 TO \$499	236	-	...	...	37	100	...	-	...	...
\$500 OR MORE	128	-	...	...	4	128	...	-	...	...
MEDIANDOL.	96	-	...	...	-	90	...	-	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	280	-	...	...	...	352	...	...	...	...
	830	-	...	...	52	360	...	6	...	...
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS											
LESS THAN \$100	903	-	...	...	68	660	...	25	...	11
\$100 TO \$199	65	-	...	...	13	95	...	-	...	11
\$200 TO \$299	430	-	...	...	24	237	...	5	...	-
\$300 OR MORE	230	-	...	...	23	174	...	13	...	-
NO CASH RENT	50	-	...	...	8	90	...	-	...	-
MEDIANDOL.	128	-	...	...	-	64	...	7	...	-
	174	-	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
JOHNSON COUNTY						LARAMIE COUNTY					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 453	-	32	-	22	23 583	717	203	161	1 892	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 695	-	11	-	15	16 077	273	97	126	1 137	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	69.1	-	...	-	...	68.2	38.1	47.8	78.3	60.1	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	758	-	21	-	7	7 506	444	106	35	755	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 045	-	-	-	-	12 253	241	75	103	969	
WITH A MORTGAGE.	543	-	-	-	-	8 755	187	43	62	704	
LESS THAN \$200	64	-	-	-	-	1 097	28	8	-	106	
\$200 TO \$299	127	-	-	-	-	2 152	25	-	22	207	
\$300 TO \$399	112	-	-	-	-	1 908	44	-	18	144	
\$400 TO \$499	89	-	-	-	-	1 665	48	25	18	124	
\$500 OR MORE	151	-	-	-	-	1 933	42	10	4	123	
MEDIANDOL.	364	-	-	-	-	359	388	...	...	333
NOT MORTGAGED.	502	-	-	-	-	3 498	54	32	41	265	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	652	-	14	-	...	7 289	437	106	35	732	
LESS THAN \$100	49	-	-	-	...	505	33	-	-	74	
\$100 TO \$199	144	-	8	-	...	2 375	211	30	14	332	
\$200 TO \$299	228	-	6	-	...	2 861	154	48	6	216	
\$300 OR MORE	137	-	-	-	...	1 255	29	12	6	92	
NO CASH RENT	94	-	-	-	...	293	10	16	9	18	
MEDIANDOL.	229	-	...	-	...	221	191	242	...	187	
LINCOLN COUNTY						NATRONA COUNTY					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 775	2	31	18	103	25 018	174	319	76	648	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 009	...	4	5	62	18 359	86	165	49	418	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	79.7	...	...	...	60.2	73.4	49.4	51.7	...	64.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	766	...	27	13	41	6 659	88	154	27	230	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 853	...	...	...	39	13 739	51	110	37	324
WITH A MORTGAGE.	979	...	...	...	25	10 638	51	61	23	236
LESS THAN \$200	120	...	...	...	-	837	7	-	-	34
\$200 TO \$299	306	...	...	...	-	1 741	7	6	8	51
\$300 TO \$399	174	...	...	...	8	1 485	21	-	9	31
\$400 TO \$499	146	...	...	...	-	2 055	5	28	-	46
\$500 OR MORE	233	...	...	...	17	4 520	11	27	6	74
MEDIANDOL.	335	...	...	...	...	461	...	...	...	407
NOT MORTGAGED.	874	...	...	...	14	3 101	-	49	14	68
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	666	...	27	13	41	6 527	88	154	27	225	
LESS THAN \$100	8	...	-	-	-	250	9	-	9	-	
\$100 TO \$199	130	...	2	-	7	881	23	14	5	63	
\$200 TO \$299	219	...	2	7	2	1 499	38	40	13	65	
\$300 OR MORE	232	...	23	6	18	3 673	10	92	-	90	
NO CASH RENT	77	...	-	-	14	224	8	8	-	7	
MEDIANDOL.	270	...	...	...	...	329	...	345	...	262
NIOBRARA COUNTY						PARK COUNTY					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 155	-	-	-	-	7 624	-	26	32	185	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	780	-	-	-	-	5 314	-	24	18	96	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	67.5	-	-	-	-	69.7	-	...	...	51.9
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	375	-	-	-	-	2 310	-	2	14	89	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	432	-	-	-	-	3 445	-	-	11	68	
WITH A MORTGAGE.	163	-	-	-	-	2 259	-	-	11	48	
LESS THAN \$200	37	-	-	-	-	374	-	-	-	-	
\$200 TO \$299	75	-	-	-	-	632	-	-	5	21	
\$300 TO \$399	23	-	-	-	-	545	-	-	-	21	
\$400 TO \$499	21	-	-	-	-	347	-	-	6	6	
\$500 OR MORE	7	-	-	-	-	361	-	-	-	-	
MEDIANDOL.	248	-	-	-	-	325	-	-	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED.	269	-	-	-	-	1 186	-	-	-	20	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	302	-	-	-	-	2 013	-	...	-	89	
LESS THAN \$100	62	-	-	-	-	169	-	...	-	-	
\$100 TO \$199	90	-	-	-	-	707	-	...	-	43	
\$200 TO \$299	72	-	-	-	-	621	-	...	-	17	
\$300 OR MORE	20	-	-	-	-	305	-	...	-	18	
NO CASH RENT	58	-	-	-	-	211	-	...	-	11	
MEDIANDOL.	159	-	-	-	-	204	-	...	-	...	

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT				ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT				ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	WHITE	BLACK	AND ALUT	ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AND ALUT	ISLANDER			
PLATTE COUNTY						SHERIDAN COUNTY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 293	-	33	2	181	9 226	18	38	6	100		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 088	-	12	...	131	6 337	11	15	...	49		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	71.9	-	...	...	72.4	68.7	...	...	...	49.0
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 205	-	21	...	50	2 889	7	23	...	51		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 475	-	-	...	72	4 532	5	7	...	28		
WITH A MORTGAGE	795	-	-	...	23	2 769	-	7	...	17		
LESS THAN \$200	121	-	-	...	2	320	-	-	...	-		
\$200 TO \$299	178	-	-	...	7	488	-	7	...	6		
\$300 TO \$399	144	-	-	...	4	562	-	-	...	-		
\$400 TO \$499	145	-	-	...	10	576	-	-	...	5		
\$500 OR MORE	207	-	-	...	-	823	-	-	...	6		
MEDIANDOL.	371	-	-	...	...	403	-	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	680	-	-	...	49	1 763	5	-	...	11		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 009	-	9	...	43	2 632	...	16	...	51		
LESS THAN \$100	93	-	-	...	-	222	...	-	...	5		
\$100 TO \$199	195	-	-	...	5	589	...	5	...	23		
\$200 TO \$299	267	-	-	...	24	762	...	11	...	11		
\$300 OR MORE	354	-	9	...	13	816	...	-	...	6		
NO CASH RENT	100	-	-	...	1	243	...	-	...	6		
MEDIANDOL.	249	-	...	...	...	243	...	...	...	...
SUBLETTE COUNTY						SWEETWATER COUNTY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 585	-	2	-	11	13 533	82	101	55	937		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 117	-	...	-	9	9 200	53	48	34	568		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	70.5	-	...	-	...	68.0	...	47.5	...	60.6		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	468	-	...	-	2	4 333	29	53	21	369		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	512	-	...	-	...	5 323	33	11	28	292		
WITH A MORTGAGE	265	-	...	-	...	3 408	15	7	-	212		
LESS THAN \$200	12	-	...	-	...	213	-	-	-	38		
\$200 TO \$299	50	-	...	-	...	575	6	-	-	35		
\$300 TO \$399	68	-	...	-	...	639	9	-	-	57		
\$400 TO \$499	52	-	...	-	...	817	-	-	-	63		
\$500 OR MORE	83	-	...	-	...	1 164	-	7	-	19		
MEDIANDOL.	406	-	...	-	...	431	...	...	-	364
NOT MORTGAGED	247	-	...	-	...	1 915	18	4	28	80		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	402	-	...	-	...	4 267	29	53	21	369		
LESS THAN \$100	17	-	...	-	...	207	-	-	-	10		
\$100 TO \$199	58	-	...	-	...	737	5	-	-	62		
\$200 TO \$299	111	-	...	-	...	1 221	18	8	7	144		
\$300 OR MORE	117	-	...	-	...	1 807	6	27	8	82		
NO CASH RENT	99	-	...	-	...	295	-	18	6	71		
MEDIANDOL.	259	-	...	-	...	285	...	...	...	258
TETON COUNTY						UINTA COUNTY						
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 727	-	-	16	38	4 006	3	29	6	85		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 058	-	-	-	13	3 026	...	12	...	66		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	55.2	-	-	-	...	75.5	...	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 669	-	-	16	25	980	...	17	...	19		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 253	-	-	-	13	1 560	...	7	...	31		
WITH A MORTGAGE	865	-	-	-	7	898	...	7	...	21		
LESS THAN \$200	29	-	-	-	-	50	...	-	...	8		
\$200 TO \$299	84	-	-	-	-	236	...	-	...	7		
\$300 TO \$399	214	-	-	-	-	214	...	7	...	6		
\$400 TO \$499	153	-	-	-	-	249	...	-	...	-		
\$500 OR MORE	385	-	-	-	7	149	...	-	...	-		
MEDIANDOL.	458	-	-	-	...	376	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	388	-	-	-	6	662	...	-	...	10		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 524	-	-	16	25	922	...	17	...	19		
LESS THAN \$100	29	-	-	-	-	49	...	-	...	-		
\$100 TO \$199	207	-	-	-	-	146	...	9	...	4		
\$200 TO \$299	500	-	-	-	15	258	...	-	...	6		
\$300 OR MORE	660	-	-	10	10	360	...	8	...	2		
NO CASH RENT	128	-	-	6	-	109	...	-	...	7		
MEDIANDOL.	293	-	-	...	...	280	...	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WASHAKIE COUNTY					WESTON COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 065	-	17	10	235	2 510	-	7	5	32
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 264	-	17	10	111	1 932	-	...	...	20
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	73.9	-	...	...	47.2	77.0	-	...	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	801	-	-	-	124	578	-	...	...	12
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 636	-	11	10	83	1 194	-	...	...	19
WITH A MORTGAGE	1 090	-	11	4	54	656	-	...	...	3
LESS THAN \$200	205	-	-	-	13	87	-	...	...	-
\$200 TO \$299	259	-	-	-	12	148	-	...	...	-
\$300 TO \$399	303	-	6	4	8	141	-	...	...	-
\$400 TO \$499	186	-	5	-	21	133	-	...	...	-
\$500 OR MORE	137	-	-	-	-	147	-	...	...	3
MEDIAN	326	-	...	...	...	364	-	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	546	-	-	6	29	538	-	...	...	16
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	691	-	-	-	87	544	-	...	...	12
LESS THAN \$100	44	-	-	-	6	35	-	...	...	-
\$100 TO \$199	227	-	-	-	34	115	-	...	...	7
\$200 TO \$299	230	-	-	-	21	205	-	...	...	5
\$300 OR MORE	139	-	-	-	9	101	-	...	...	-
NO CASH RENT	51	-	-	-	17	88	-	...	...	-
MEDIAN	223	-	-	-	...	231	-	...	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

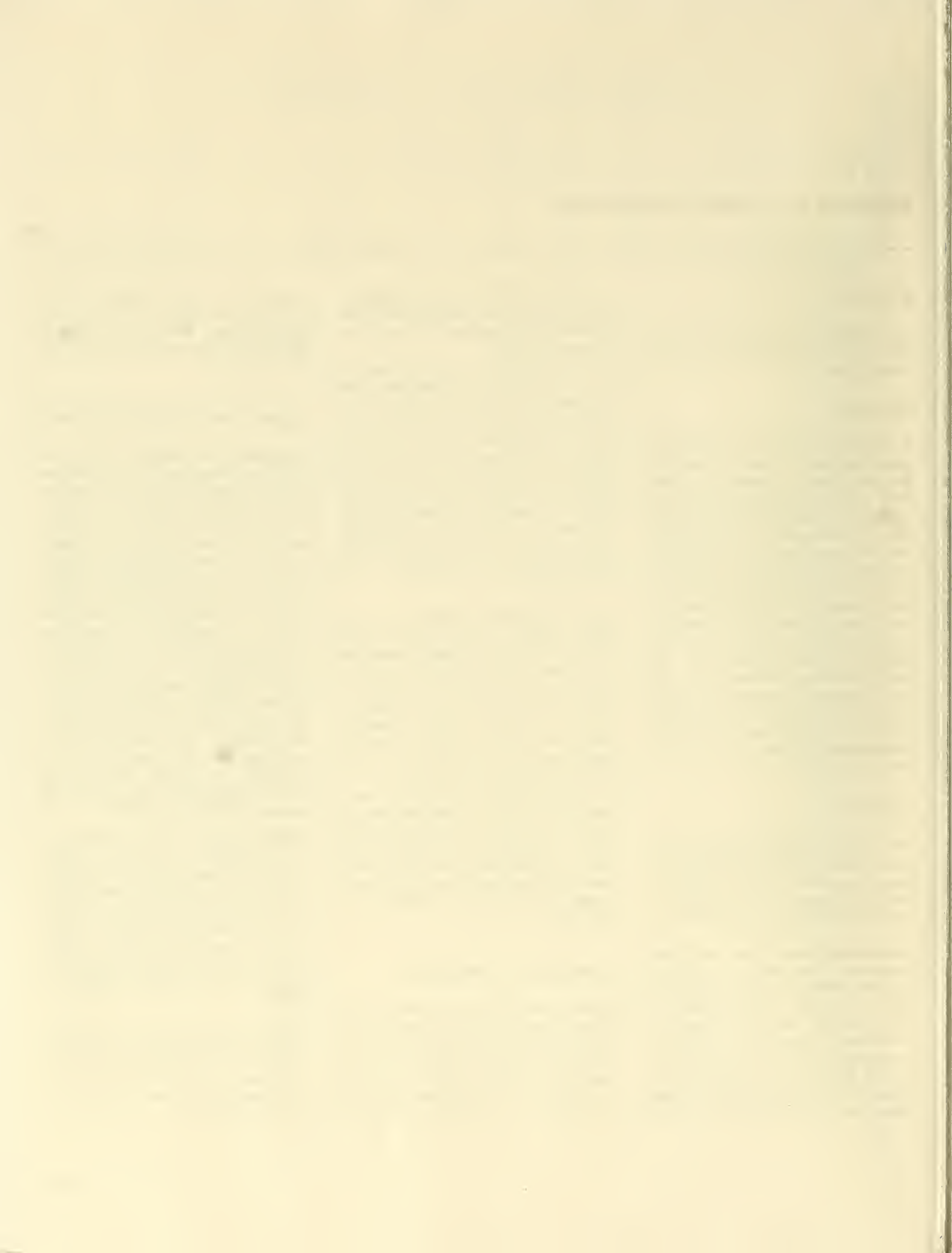
Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

Urbanized Areas—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.



Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household; regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group quarters—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of

the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and

Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Age—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

Marital Status—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population

The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data

The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980

census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

School Enrollment—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Residence in 1975—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a

health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For Sale Only—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For Rent—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

Held for Occasional Use—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other Vacants—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

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INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the

interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the ap-

propriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an

ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit

- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit
- 17 *Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

Persons of Spanish Origin

Male

- 1 0 to 4 years of age
- 2 5 to 14 years of age
- 3 15 to 19 years of age
- 4 20 to 24 years of age
- 5 25 to 34 years of age
- 6 35 to 44 years of age
- 7 45 to 64 years of age
- 8 65 years of age or older

Female

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

Black Race

- 33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

- 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

- 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

- 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit
- 4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit
- 5 8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group *Owner*

White Race (householder)

Persons of Spanish Origin

(householder)

Value of House

- 1 \$0 to \$9,999
- 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999
- 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999
- 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999
- 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999
- 7 \$150,000+
- 8 Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial

Black Race
17-32 Same value—Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 16

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48 Same value—Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 16

*Indian (American) or Eskimo
or Aleut Race*
49-64 Same value—Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 16

*Other Race (includes those
races not listed above)*
65-80 Same value—Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter*White Race**Persons of Spanish Origin
Rent Categories*

81 \$1 to \$59
82 \$60 to \$99
83 \$100 to \$149
84 \$150 to \$199
85 \$200 to \$249
86 \$250 to \$299
87 \$300 to \$399
88 \$400 to \$499
89 \$500+
90 Other Renter
91 No Cash Rent

*Persons not of Spanish
origin*

92-102 Same rent categories as
groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

*Indian (American) or Eskimo
or Aleut Race*

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

*Other Race (includes those
races not listed above)*

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS*Group*

1 *Vacant for Rent*
2 *Vacant for Sale*
3 *Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

**CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING
ERROR**

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training

packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

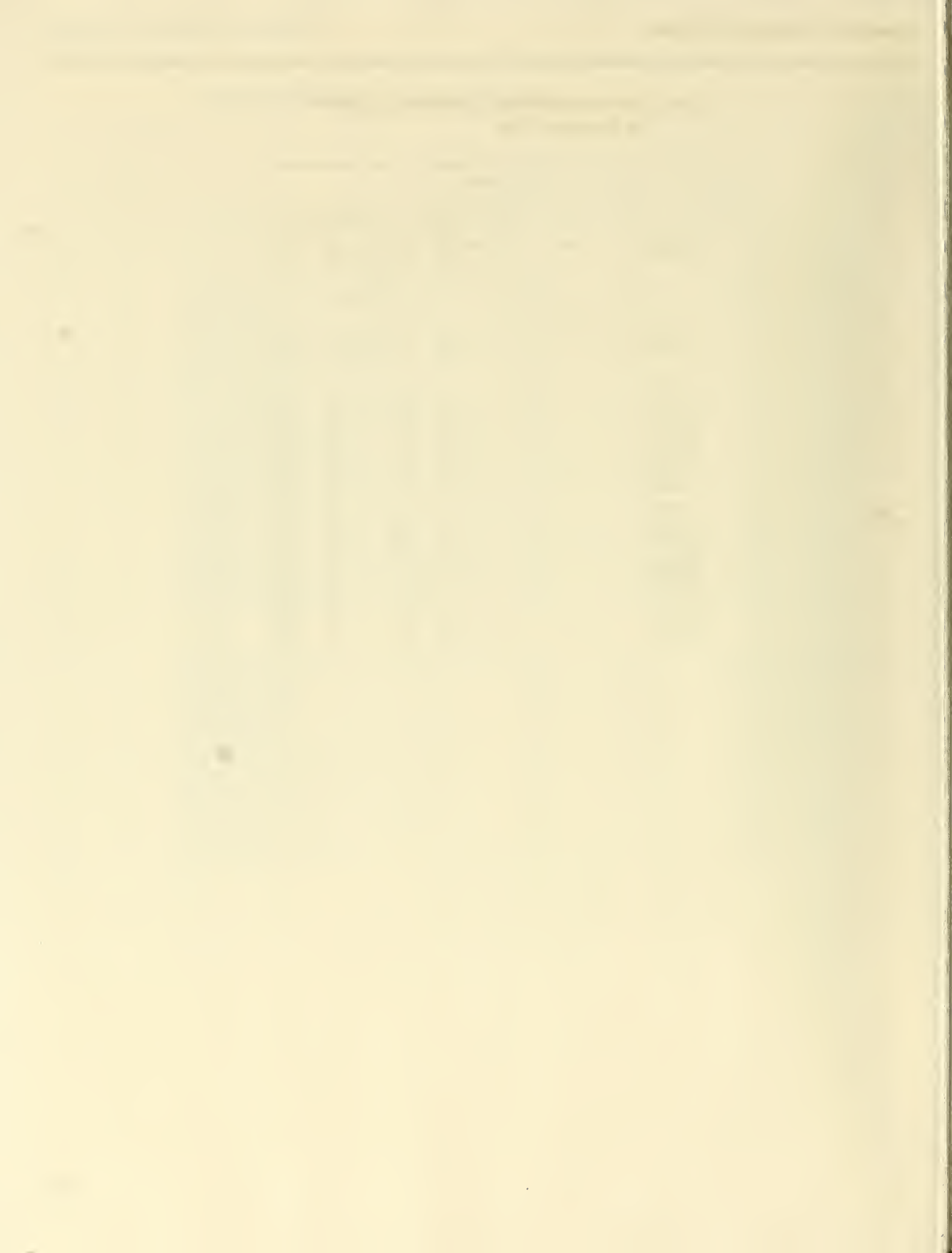
Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Household type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household size.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.4	1.3	0.7
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.5	0.3
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.6	0.9
Residence in 1975.....	3.0	3.0	1.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.1	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.2	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.1	0.5
Household income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.8	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.2	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units
in Sample: 1980[For definitions of terms, see appendixes
A and B]

	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES				
THE STATE	469 557	18.3	188 217	18.5
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
CASPER CITY	51 016	13.9	20 259	13.1
CHEYENNE CITY	47 283	15.5	19 608	15.4
COUNTIES				
ALBANY	29 062	16.1	11 954	15.9
BIG HORN	11 896	35.6	4 835	36.6
CAMPBELL	24 367	15.0	9 505	15.5
CARBON	21 896	22.4	8 659	22.5
CONVERSE	14 069	21.3	5 350	21.5
CROOK	5 308	43.7	2 434	47.7
FREMONT	38 992	16.3	14 570	16.8
GOSHEN	12 040	19.0	5 017	19.0
HOT SPRINGS	5 710	19.4	2 537	20.9
JOHNSON	6 700	16.5	3 029	16.7
LARAMIE	68 649	16.1	27 390	16.2
LINCOLN	12 177	24.5	4 671	24.6
NATRONA	71 856	14.5	28 493	13.9
NIOBRARA	2 924	43.2	1 434	47.6
PARK	21 639	15.9	8 774	16.4
PLATTE	11 975	21.4	5 053	21.7
SHERIDAN	25 048	17.8	10 928	17.4
SUBLETTE	4 548	44.6	2 393	47.0
SWEETWATER	41 723	16.1	15 116	15.6
TETON	9 355	14.8	4 894	14.9
UINTA	13 021	21.6	4 497	20.7
WASHAKIE	9 496	15.9	3 784	16.4
WESTON	7 106	19.5	2 900	20.2



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade *ever* attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade** (or year) only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned** or **being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned** or **being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented** for **cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.

- (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.

- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

[illegible]

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue →

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p>	
3. Sex Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
<p>5. Age, and month and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>	<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.</p>		<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.</p>	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
<p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p>	<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10 </p>		<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10 </p>	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
	CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O		CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ Middle initial _____

First name _____

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother

☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative

☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative

☐ Partner, roommate ☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian

☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian

☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian

☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan

☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo

☐ Korean ☐ Aleut

☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify _____

☐ Indian (Amer.)

Print tribe → _____

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ Apr.—June

☐ July—Sept. ☐ Oct.—Dec.

☐ Now married ☐ Separated

☐ Widowed ☐ Never married

☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1

☐ Yes, public school, public college

☐ Yes, private, church-related

☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College (academic year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10

☐ Now attending this grade (or year)

☐ Finished this grade (or year)

☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.

☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.

☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.

☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

☐ One

☐ 2 apartments or living quarters

☐ 3 apartments or living quarters

☐ 4 apartments or living quarters

☐ 5 apartments or living quarters

☐ 6 apartments or living quarters

☐ 7 apartments or living quarters

☐ 8 apartments or living quarters

☐ 9 apartments or living quarters

☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters

☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?

☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

☐ Yes, for this household only

☐ Yes, but also used by another household

☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities

☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?

Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?

☐ Rented for cash rent?

☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

☐ No

☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

☐ A mobile home or trailer

☐ A house on 10 or more acres

☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999

☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999

☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999

☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999

☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999

☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999

☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999

☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999

☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999

☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999

☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999

☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169

☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179

☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189

☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199

☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224

☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249

☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274

☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299

☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349

☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399

☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499

☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

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A4. Block number _____

A6. Serial number _____

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied

☐ First form

☐ Continuation

Vacant

☐ Regular

☐ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

☐ First form

☐ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —

☐ Year-round use

☐ Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.

C2. Vacancy status

☐ For rent

☐ For sale only

☐ Rented or sold, not occupied

☐ Held for occasional use

☐ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?

☐ Yes ☐ No

D. Months vacant

☐ Less than 1 month

☐ 1 up to 2 months

☐ 2 up to 6 months

☐ 6 up to 12 months

☐ 1 year up to 2 years

☐ 2 or more years

E. Indicators

1. ☐ Mail return

2. ☐ Pop./F.

F. Total persons _____

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

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	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3
	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4
No	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5
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	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9
⑦	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		
Yes	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		
	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2		
	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3		
	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4		
No	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5		
	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6		
	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7		
	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8		
	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9		

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ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name First name Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____ <i>Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i> <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i> 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p>_____/_____/_____/_____/_____/_____ <i>(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</i></p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 25</p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hours</p> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i> <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minutes</p> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
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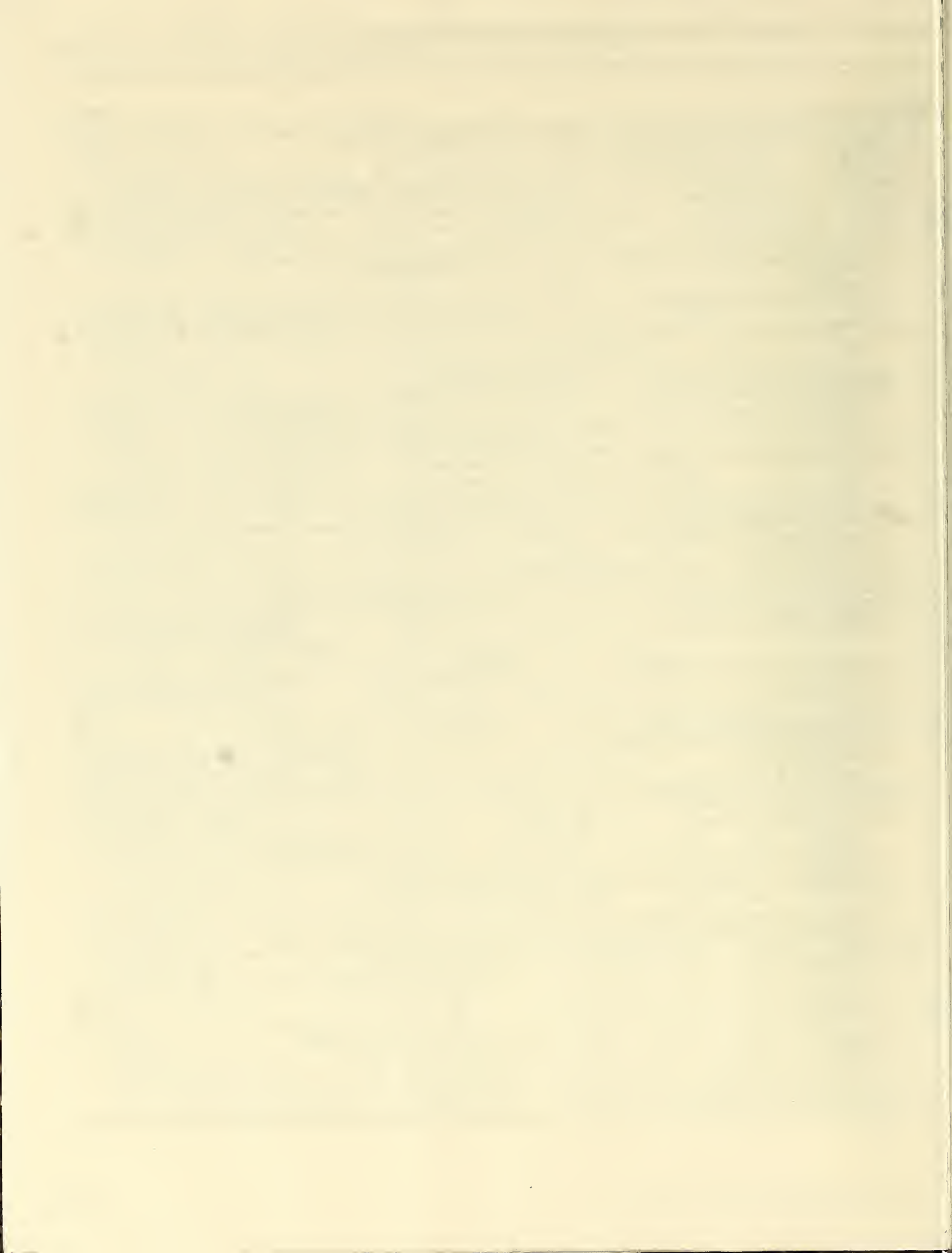
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY											
Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.				
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0				
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7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6				
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PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p>
<p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>	<p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>VI <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VI <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VI <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>VII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>VIII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VIII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> VIII <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IX <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> IX <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> IX <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>X <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> X <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> X <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>c. During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>_____ (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p>
<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p><i>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</i></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. 33.</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p><i>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</i></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI). Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>V <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
		<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00</p> <p><i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i> OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



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